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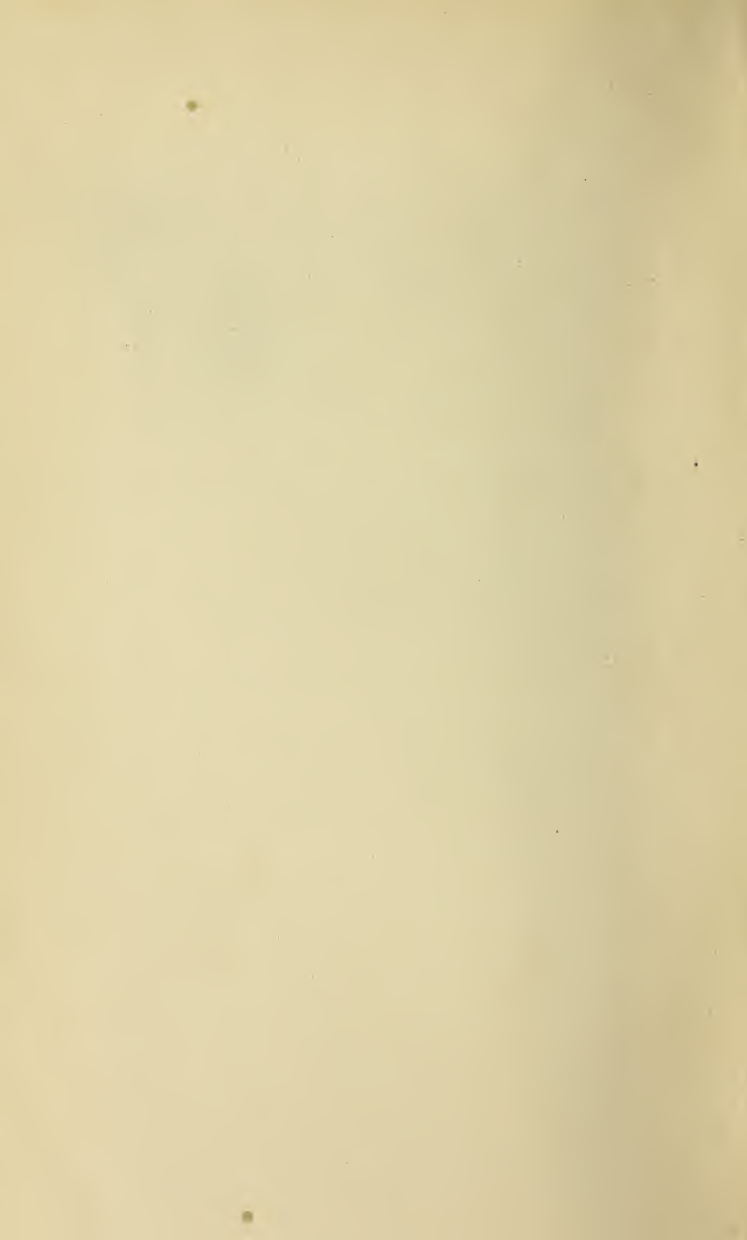
WM. SIMS,

Secretary State Board of Agriculture.



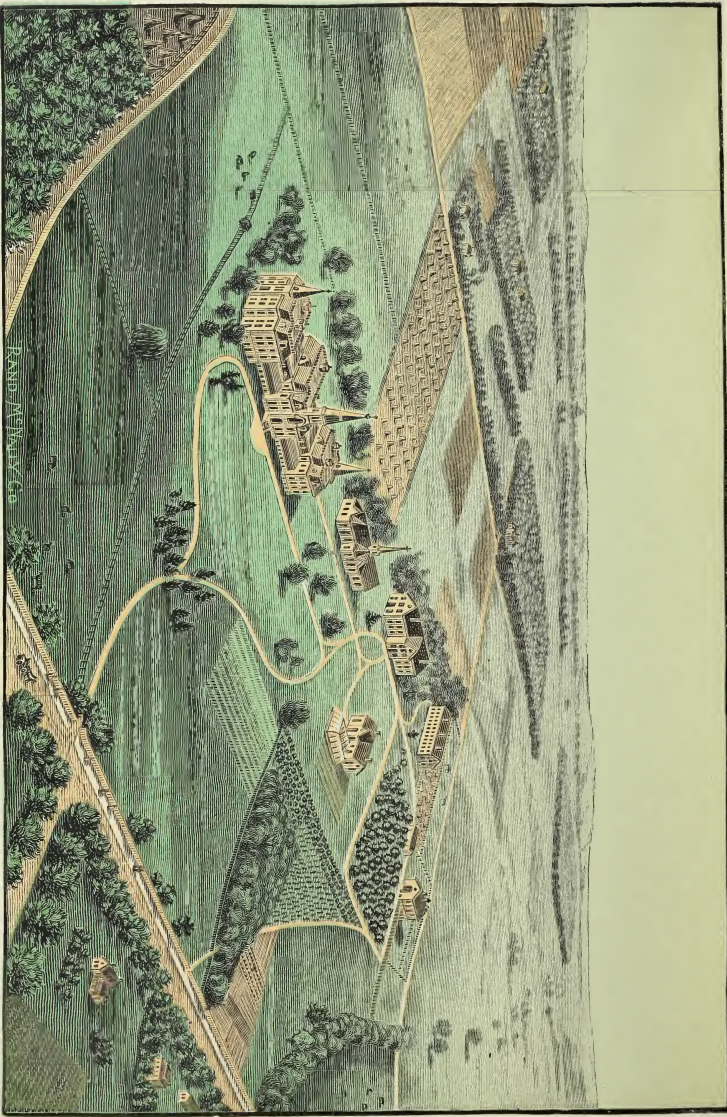


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KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND GROUNDS.



FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF KANSAS,

FOR THE YEARS 1883-84,

CONTAINING

STATISTICAL EXHIBITS, DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENTS, AND A SECTIONAL MAP IN COLORS OF EACH COUNTY IN THE STATE,

TOGETHER WITH

A SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION, ILLUSTRATED WITH COLORED DIAGRAMS, REPORTS OF APPOINTED OFFICERS OF THE BOARD, ETC., ETC.

WM. SIMS, Secretary,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

TOPEKA, KANSAS:

KANSAS PUBLISHING HOUSE: T. D. THACHER, STATE PRINTER.
1885.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
CAPITOL BUILDING, TOPEKA, KAS., January 13, 1885.

To His Excellency JOHN A. MARTIN, Governor of Kansas:

We have the honor to transmit herewith the Fourth Biennial Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Very respectfully,

R. W. JENKINS, *President.*

WM. SIMS, *Secretary.*

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KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

FOR 1884—OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.....	R. W. JENKINS.....	Clay Center.
VICE PRESIDENT.....	H. C. ST. CLAIR.....	Belle Plaine.
SECRETARY.....	WM. SIMS.....	Topeka.
TREASURER.....	JOHN FRANCIS.....	Topeka.

MEMBERS.

G. W. GLICK, Governor.....	} <i>Ex officio</i>	Topeka.
JAMES SMITH, Secretary of State.....		
S. J. CARTER.....	BURLINGTON.....	Coffey county.
I. O. SAVAGE.....	BELLEVILLE.....	Republic county.
J. M. HARVEY.....	VINTON.....	Riley county.
NEIL WILKIE.....	DOUGLASS.....	Butler county.
L. M. PICKERING.....	COLUMBUS.....	Cherokee county.
JOSHUA WHEELER.....	NORTONVILLE, (Jefferson county).....	Atchison county.
J. W. JOHNSON.....	HAMILTON.....	Greenwood county.
M. MOHLER.....	OSBORNE.....	Osborne county.
W. P. POPENOE.....	TOPEKA.....	Shawnee county.
J. F. TRUE.....	NEWMAN.....	Jefferson county.

FOR 1885—OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.....	JOSHUA WHEELER.....	Nortonville.
VICE PRESIDENT.....	J. W. JOHNSON.....	Hamilton.
SECRETARY.....	WM. SIMS.....	Topeka.
TREASURER.....	JOHN FRANCIS.....	Topeka.

MEMBERS.

JOHN A. MARTIN, Governor.....	} <i>Ex officio</i>	Topeka.
E. B. ALLEN, Secretary of State.....		
R. W. JENKINS.....	CLAY CENTER.....	Clay county.
M. MOHLER.....	OSBORNE.....	Osborne county.
J. F. TRUE.....	NEWMAN.....	Jefferson county.
JOHN KELLY.....	GODDARD.....	Sedgwick county.
A. P. COLLINS.....	SOLOMON, (Dickinson county).....	Saline county.
S. J. CARTER.....	BURLINGTON.....	Coffey county.
I. O. SAVAGE.....	BELLEVILLE.....	Republic county.
L. M. PICKERING.....	COLUMBUS.....	Cherokee county.
J. F. MARTIN.....	WINFIELD.....	Cowley county.
T. M. POTTER.....	PEABODY.....	Marion county.

OFFICERS BY APPOINTMENT.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....	J. M. MCFARLAND.....	Topeka.
GEOLOGIST.....	PROF. O. ST. JOHN.....	Topeka.
ENTOMOLOGIST.....	PROF. F. H. SNOW.....	Lawrence.
METEOROLOGIST.....	PROF. J. T. LOVEWELL.....	Topeka.
ASSISTANT METEOROLOGIST.....	JOHN H. WOLFE.....	Wellington.
BOTANISTS.....	PROF. E. A. POPENOE.....	Manhattan.
	PROF. J. H. CARRUTH.....	Lawrence.
	PROF. JOHN W. ROBSON.....	Cheever.
CHEMISTS.....	PROF. G. H. FAILYER.....	Manhattan.
	PROF. E. H. S. BAILEY.....	Lawrence.
SORGHUM COMMISSIONER.....	E. B. COWGILL.....	Sterling.

REPORT.

THE period covered by this report, the years 1883 and 1884, has been one of great prosperity in all branches of industry, in Kansas. The population increased during the two years 172,665.

By reference to the diagram of centers of population, on page 458 of this volume, it will be observed that the great proportion of this increase was in the eastern half of the State, the point of equal population moving eastward, during four years, about thirty miles. The extreme western counties, under organization, had an exceedingly prosperous season in 1884, although they did not share in the general prosperity of the two previous seasons, enjoyed by the eastern half of the State. The enumeration of inhabitants on March 1, 1884, showed that these western counties had decreased in population since 1882.

The year 1884 proved to be propitious to agriculture, in all sections of the State, and it is reasonable to conjecture that the results of the census of 1885 will show that these western counties are recovering from the misfortunes of the past, and that the center of population has again resumed its westward tendency.

During the biennial period just past, nearly 2,000,000 additional acres have been put in cultivation. The principal field crops, corn, wheat, oats, and grass, have received each a proportionate amount of this increase in acreage, the most notable addition being to the winter wheat area, which increased from 1,465,745 acres in 1882, to 2,151,868 acres in 1884. The corn area did not increase as largely as did that of winter wheat, on account of the reverses that attended its cultivation in the extreme western counties. The almost total failure of the corn crop of 1883 in the two tiers of counties lying along the western limit of organized territory, had the effect of decreasing the area in this section largely, sorghum and other forage crops taking its place in a large degree. The difficulties attending the planting of the corn crop of 1884, resulting from an exceedingly late season, also caused a decrease in some sections. The fair yield obtained in western Kansas in 1884 will undoubtedly have the effect of enlarging the area of 1885. An increase in the area of corn in the eastern half of Kansas, can be reasonably calculated upon each year, the rapid increase in the numbers of live stock, and the necessity of providing for their wants, being the principal incentive for enlarging the acreage.

The oat area increased during the biennial period a little more than 250,000 acres, and in each year a large crop was harvested—that of 1883 being the largest in the history of this cereal—while a comparison with other States shows that the average yield per acre for Kansas in 1883 exceeded any average to be found in the annals of agriculture. An unfortunate condition of weather during harvest-time, in the Kansas valley counties, caused the State average of 1884 to fall off considerably from that of the previous year, although the yield was fairly remunerative.

The area of grass, made up of the tame grasses and prairie meadow under fence, increased in the two years nearly 1,000,000 acres. The westward march of the tame grasses may be said to have commenced within the period covered by this volume. Fields of timothy, clover, orchard-grass, blue-grass, and many other kinds, are now to be found in

the central counties, and even beyond, while such fields were rarely met with two years ago. Experiments as to the kinds best adapted to the various portions of the State are being prosecuted with vigor and intelligence, and the question may reach solution within a very few seasons.

The results of farming operations in Kansas for the past two years, as will be learned by consulting the pages of this report, have definitely settled any doubts as to the entire fitness of the eastern half of the State to the successful prosecution of agriculture in all its branches. The debatable ground of ten years ago is now producing crops that have placed Kansas among the first three great agricultural States in the Union, and the soil that ten years ago was believed to the satisfaction of many to be unfit for diversified farming, is now producing average yields that largely exceed the yields of any other portion of this country.

The numbers of the various kinds of live stock have increased largely during the biennial period, the interest keeping abreast with the advancement made in agriculture. Horses have increased 16 per cent.; mules and asses, 15 per cent.; milch cows, 22 per cent.; other cattle, 36 per cent.; sheep, 23 per cent.; and swine, 60 per cent. The adaptability of Kansas to the successful prosecution of stock raising has been amply demonstrated, and the many millions of dollars embarked in the business in this State indicates the faith of our people in the safety and profitableness of the investment. The per cent. of mortality from *diseases* for both years was slight, and compares favorably with other sections of the country. The rapid and substantial growth of this industry is illustrated by diagrams on page 478 of this volume.

By consulting the pages following, it will be observed that the State of Kansas has every reason to be proud of the record there found, and the facts as there presented fully warrant the State in issuing this volume. During the years 1883 and 1884, the State Board of Agriculture, in complying with the law, has issued an annual pamphlet for each year, intended to supply information concerning the resources and capabilities of the State, to those seeking homes in the West. This report was restricted by law to sixty pages, and the edition for each year to 65,000 copies, divided into 20,000 English, 20,000 German, 15,000 Swedish, and 10,000 Danish. During this same period there have been issued and distributed three quarterly reports, averaging one hundred pages each, and in editions of 10,000 copies. This report is compiled mainly for the purpose of giving to our farmers reliable information concerning farm topics; it is made up, in part, of the experiences of Kansas farmers in the cultivation of crops, and in the handling of live stock. The largest proportion of the quarterlies are distributed in the State.

The Legislature of 1883 provided that this Board should issue monthly crop reports for each of the six months beginning with April and ending with September. During the biennial period, twelve of these reports, averaging thirty pages each, and in editions of 10,000 copies, have been issued. The population of Kansas, made up as it is of bright, active, and progressive men and women, are constantly increasing their demand for the latest and most reliable information obtainable, concerning the State at large, not only for their own information, but for the purposes of forwarding to their friends in the East and foreign countries an official statement of our agricultural condition. They also recognize fully the necessity of an equal knowledge, at least, with the purchasers of their products, and this the Board of Agriculture seeks to give through its crop reports. The present biennial volume, having an edition of 5,000 copies, is the last publication of the two years, and this, together with the reports mentioned, make an issue by this Board in two years, of 285,000 copies.

The museum of the Board has been visited by many thousand people during the past two years, visitors to the State capital making it a point to inspect the products of the State as there displayed. Additions have been made from time to time, as the means

at the command of the Board would allow, and the collection as a whole gives a very fair idea of the capabilities of our soil and climate.

The present volume follows very closely the plan of the preceding one, the best features of the report for 1881-82 being retained, while several new, attractive and instructive ones have been added. The counties of the State are treated separately and in alphabetical order, a sectional map in colors accompanying each county sketch. The points treated of in each county are: Geographical location; area; population to the square mile, both as to the whole number of inhabitants and rural population; the rank of the county in population; the name of the county seat, and its location in the county; the leading cities, with their populations, and their rank among the cities of the State having more than 1,000 people; the population of each township and city for 1883 and 1884; the railway system, giving number of miles of main track in operation; surface features; proportion of native timber; per cent. of bottom land; names of streams, their location and direction; manufactories, with capital employed, value of annual product, average number of hands employed, and wages paid; mineral resources, such as coal, ore, building stone, etc.; banks; assessed valuation, by townships and cities; post offices, alphabetically arranged; names and post-office addresses of county officers; agricultural statistics for 1883 and 1884, giving area of each crop, with product and value, rank of county in the area of wheat, corn, and total cultivated acreage, and in the numbers of the various kinds of farm animals, for 1883 and 1884, the numbers of live stock for both years, with increase and decrease; statistics relating to horticulture, apiculture, etc.; churches; schools; vacant public lands; and a list of newspapers, with names of editors and publishers. Following the matter relating to counties is a sketch of the progress and development of the State since its organization, in population, wealth and agriculture, illustrated with colored diagrams. A synopsis of the proceedings of the State Board of Agriculture at its annual meetings of 1883 and 1884, and the special meeting held in June, 1884, is next given, and is followed by a summary for the State of the subjects treated of in the county sketches mentioned before. The general statistical tables by counties are next given, embracing population, agriculture, horticulture, live stock, dairy products, apiculture, artificial forest, and miscellaneous items. The reports of officers of the Board by appointment are next presented, embracing papers from Prof. O. St. John, the geologist, Prof. F. H. Snow, the entomologist, Prof. J. T. Lovewell, the meteorologist, and Hon. E. B. Cowgill, the sorghum commissioner. Contributed papers, read at the last annual meeting of the Board, from Dr. A. A. Holcombe, State Veterinary Surgeon; Prof. E. M. Shelton, Professor of Agriculture at the State Agricultural College; Hon. W. S. Gile, State Fish Commissioner, and Hon. F. P. Baker, special agent of the forestry division United States Department of Agriculture, are then given, being followed by a chapter on the schools of Kansas, embracing the public school system, and sketches of the three State institutions—the State University at Lawrence, the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, and the State Normal School at Emporia. A tabulated statement of the financial condition of district and county agricultural societies for 1883 and 1884, followed by a roster of the State Government, closes the volume.

The volume is further illustrated by a frontispiece, giving a bird's-eye view of the State Agricultural College and experimental farm, and a map of the State, by counties, corrected to December 31, 1884.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In preparing this biennial volume, the Board acknowledges its obligations to the following persons for their aid in securing much of the information here presented: Hon. E. P. McCabe, Auditor of State, for the assessed valuations of 1883 and 1884; Hon. H. C. Speer, late State Superintendent of Public Instruction, for statistics of 1883 and 1884, relating to the schools of the State; Judge F. G. Adams, Secretary of the State

Historical Society, for the names of newspapers published in the State, and the names of editors and proprietors; the Board of Railroad Commissioners, through their efficient secretary Hon. E. J. Turner, for aid in securing the exact location of the different lines of railway; the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, for corrected lists of officers and members of the Legislature; the county clerks, the county superintendents of public instruction, the volunteer and legal correspondents of the Board, for much of the information relating to their respective counties; the Registers of the United States Land Offices, for the corrected lists of vacant public land; the Land Commissioners of the Kansas Division Union Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroads, for corrected lists of their lands yet unsold; and the post-masters of offices created during the two years, for their geographical location. The thanks of the Board are due to the several officers of the Board by appointment, and to Hon. F. P. Baker, Dr. A. A. Holcombe, State Veterinary Surgeon, Prof. E. M. Shelton, of the State Agricultural College, and Hon. W. S. Gile, State Fish Commissioner, for valuable contributions to this volume.

The statistics relating to churches were kindly furnished by the following-named gentlemen: Baptist, by Rev. M. L. Ward, Ottawa; Congregational, by Rev. S. D. Storrs, of Topeka; African Methodist Episcopal, by Rev. George Christburg, of Topeka; Church of Christ, by F. M. Rains, of Topeka; Episcopal, by Rt. Rev. Thomas H. Vail, of Topeka; Friends, by W. Hadley, Esq., of Lawrence; Hebrew, by S. Abeles, Esq., of Leavenworth; German Methodist Episcopal, by Rev. John D. Reitz, of Junction City; Lutheran, by M. F. Troxell, of Kansas City, Mo.; Methodist Episcopal, by Rev. John D. Knox, of Topeka; New Jerusalem, by Rev. Howard Dunham, of Topeka; Presbyterian, by Rev. Dr. F. S. McCabe, of Topeka, and Rev. Timothy Hill, of Kansas City, Mo.; Roman Catholic, by Very Rev. J. F. Cunningham, of Leavenworth; United Presbyterian, by Rev. M. F. Kirahan, of Topeka; and Universalist, by Rev. C. H. Rogers, of Seneca.

During the progress of the work in compiling the various reports of the Board, the Secretary has called upon a great number of our citizens for information, and in all instances the responses have been prompt, and cheerfully given.

EXPLANATORY.

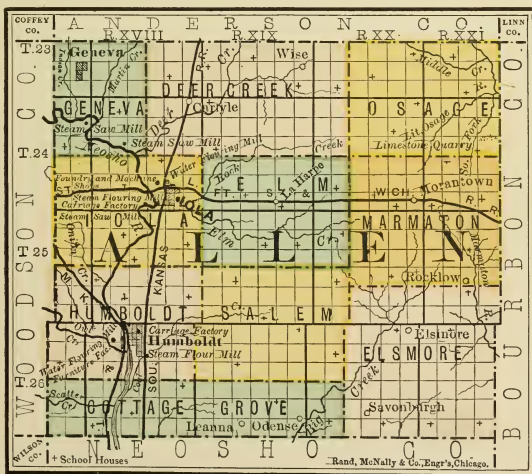
A discrepancy will be observed in many counties between the total value of assessed property as given by townships and cities, and the totals as given further on, under the head of "Valuation." This difference is occasioned by the change made in total assessed valuation in some counties, by the State Board of Equalization. When a valuation, as returned by county clerks, was either raised or lowered, the difference was not distributed among the townships and cities, but upon the gross amount. This office was unable to distribute the difference among the townships, so that the return as first made by the county clerk was necessarily taken. The city and township taxes are based upon the valuation as given by the county clerks, while State taxes are collected from the valuation fixed by the State Board of Equalization. The statistics of the Lutheran church were returned for the State only, and not by counties. It became necessary to use the figures of 1882 for the county statements, while the total, as returned, is given in the State summary. The returns of the statistics of the Roman Catholic Church include, as in previous years, the entire church population, while other denominations give but the adult membership. This accounts, in part, for the large difference in numbers, noticeable in many of the counties.

POPULATION, PRODUCTION, INDUSTRIES, RESOURCES, ETC., BY COUNTIES.

ALLEN COUNTY.

Organized in 1855, containing 504 square miles, and is the fortieth county in point of population, the number of total inhabitants to the square mile being 28.12, and of rural population, 20.97. It is situated in the second tier of counties from the State of Missouri on the east, is the third county north of the Indian Territory, and the fourth county south of the Kansas river. The city of Iola, the county seat, lies in the west central portion, and has a population of 1,836, being the thirty-eighth city in the State in size. The city of Humboldt, lying seven miles to the south of Iola, has a population of 1,768 and ranks as the fortieth city of Kansas. Both of these cities have a large trade with the surrounding country, which is principally devoted to agriculture.

MAP OF ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



There are three lines of railroad in operation traversing the county, having a total length of main track, within the county lines, of fifty-seven and one-half miles. The Southern Kansas enters the county on the northern line west of the center, and,

running a little west of south, passes through Carlyle, Iola and Humboldt, leaving the county at its southern line about five miles east of the western border. The St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita runs through the county from east to west, a little north of the center, having Morantown, La Harpe and Iola as stations. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Division of the Missouri Pacific enters the county on the southern line, about three miles east of the southwestern corner, and, following the valley of the Neosho river for a distance of seven miles, turns to the northwest and leaves the county nearly at the center of its western boundary. The principal station is Humboldt.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Geneva.....	666	704
Osage.....	808	863
Deer Creek.....	984	1,099
Marmaton.....	1,209	1,581
Iola.....	1,171	1,278
Elm.....	628	868
Elsmore.....	1,248	1,331
Humboldt.....	874	877
Cottage Grove.....	844	1,111
Salem.....	814	857
Iola City.....	1,560	1,836
Humboldt City.....	1,576	1,768
Total.....	12,382	14,173

River and creek bottoms average one and one-half miles in width and comprise about 10 per cent. of the county area. Timber belts skirt all the streams, and, on the Neosho and large creeks, average one mile in width. All varieties of timber grown in Kansas are to be met with in this county.

The Neosho river enters the county from the west, within a few miles of the north-western corner, and runs southeast to Iola, when it turns to the south and leaves the county at its southern border. Its tributaries are: Onion, Owl and Scatter creeks from the west; Indian, Martin, Deer, Rock, Elm and Coal creeks from the north and east. Marmaton river and Big creek, in the eastern portion, flow in a southern direction, and Little Osage river and Middle creek, in the northeast corner, flow east. Springs are abundant in all sections of the county, and well-water is easily obtained at an average depth of twenty-five feet. A good quality of sandstone is found in the eastern and southwest portions, and limestone is found in every township; both are used for local building purposes. A small vein of gypsum has been discovered near the town of Morantown, in the eastern portion. A mineral well at Iola is utilized for medicinal purposes, an hotel for the accommodation of invalids having been built.

As returned by the assessors in 1884, the manufacturing interests are as follows: Geneva township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,200. Cottage Grove township, cheese factory, capital \$500, product \$2,000. Iola township, three broom factories, combined capital \$1,200, product \$4,700; water-power flour mill, capital \$25,000, product \$100,000; two steam elevators and one flour mill, combined capital \$13,500, product \$155,000; water and steam saw mill, capital \$3,000; canning factory, capital \$1,000, product \$8,000; sorghum mill, capital \$500, product \$2,500. City of Iola, carriage factory, capital \$14,000, product \$25,000; lock works, capital \$2,000, product \$2,500; furniture factory, capital not reported, product \$3,000; barb-wire factory, capital \$12,000, product \$18,000. City of Humboldt, flour mill and elevator, combined capital \$22,000, product \$270,000; carriage factory, capital \$1,500, no product reported; wagon and carriage factory, capital \$3,000, product \$5,000; furniture factory, capital \$7,000, product \$12,000; woolen mills, capital \$5,000, product \$6,000,

and a creamery, capital \$5,800, no product for the year reported. The total capital invested in manufacturing in the county, as returned by assessors, is \$127,200; 132 hands were employed, and the value of the annual product was \$595,200.

There are two banks in the county: L. L. Northrup, at Iola, and the Humboldt Bank, at Humboldt.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,566,159 31	\$135,000 00
School districts.....		35,763 35
Cottage Grove.....	220,945 52	
Deer Creek.....	281,619 26	
Elm.....	207,196 66	20,000 00
Elsmore.....	141,790 00	
Geneva.....	146,219 00	
Humboldt.....	282,468 94	
Iola.....	351,632 62	63,250 00
Marmaton.....	213,777 16	20,000 00
Osage.....	170,247 00	
Salem.....	120,075 00	
Iola City.....	220,083 49	26,500 00
Humboldt City.....	210,104 66	

POST OFFICES.

Carlyle, Elsinore, Geneva, Humboldt,	IOLA (C. H.), La Harpe, Leanna, Morantown,	Rocklow, Savonburgh, Warnersburgh, Wise.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	R. W. Duffy.....	Iola.
Treasurer.....	H. H. Hayward.....	Iola.
Sheriff.....	S. Riggs.....	Iola.
Clerk District Court.....	M. P. Jacoby.....	Iola.
Probate Judge.....	W. G. Allison.....	Iola.
Register of Deeds.....	J. P. Duncan.....	Iola.
Attorney.....	G. A. Amos.....	Humboldt.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. E. Henderson.....	Iola.
Surveyor.....	Frank Kelsey.....	Humboldt.
Coroner.....	A. J. Fulton.....	Iola.
Commissioners.....	J. W. Pine.....	Humboldt.
	A. J. McCarley.....	Iola.
	W. A. Ross.....	Morantown.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 322,560 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 160,974. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 199,508.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	65	40	36	39	32	34	41	64	47
1884.....	66	27	29	47	34	31	46	62	49

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	2,988	47,808	\$ 40,636 80	4,950	99,000	\$ 44,550 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	10	100	75 00	20	200	72 00
Rye.....bu.	475	4,560	2,736 00	687	13,053	4 307 49
Corn.....bu.	60,293	2,411,720	723,516 00	75,047	3,227,021	677,674 41
Barley.....bu.	.....	.....	.....	1	23	10 81
Oats.....bu.	4,844	169,540	42,388 00	7,577	250,041	50,008 20
Buckwheat.....bu.	56	504	378 00	8	72	46 80
Irish potatoes.....bu.	874	63,920	27,968 00	1,082	108,200	59,510 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	45	4,050	3,645 00	311	24,880	19,904 00
Castor beans.....bu.	310	3,100	3,100 00	192	1,728	2,160 00
Flax.....bu.	5,676	45,408	40,867 20	7,867	70,803	67,262 85
Rice corn.....bu.	35	700	245 00	20	300	114 00
Sorghum.....galls.	331	36,410	15,292 20	286	22,880	9,152 00
Cotton.....lbs.	35	7,875	708 75	.....	.....	.....
Hemp.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00	7	5,950	595 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	3,746	1,873,000	65,555 00	8,564	5,703,624	171,108 72
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	7,975	15,950	47,850 00	8,091	22,654	101,943 00
Timothy.....tons	162	283	1,814 50	473	828	4 968 00
Clover.....tons	188	376	1,428 80	638	1,276	8,294 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	709	1,418	5,672 00	776	1,552	8,225 60
Prairie, under fence.....tons	72,221	126,387	315,967 50	82,911	103,638	310,914 00
Total.....	160,974	.....	\$1,339,920 75	199,508	.....	\$1,540,820 88

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,823; mules and asses, 803; milch cows, 7,039; other cattle, 12,080; sheep, 5,127; swine, 14,049. For 1884: Horses, 5,568 — decrease 255; mules and asses, 840 — increase 37; milch cows, 8,017 — increase 978; other cattle, 13,807 — increase 1,727; sheep, 4,861 — decrease 266; swine, 18,535 — increase 4,486.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$250,315. For 1884, \$311,933.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 20,905 pounds; for 1883, 23,494 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 23; value, \$46. For 1884: Number, 32; value, \$64.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 220, or 3.78 per cent.; mules and asses, 6, or 0.74 per cent.; milch cows, 114, or 1.61 per cent.; other cattle, 242, or 2 per cent.; sheep, 222, or 4.33 per cent.; swine, 494, or 3.50 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 73, or 1.31 per cent.; mules and asses, 7, or 0.83 per cent.; milch cows, 77, or 0.96 per cent.; other cattle, 88, or 0.64 per cent.; sheep, 239, or 4.92 per cent.; swine, 271, or 1.46 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 17,130 pounds; butter made in families, 262,484 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$300. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 27,696 pounds; butter made in families, 315,805 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,563 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,300.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$5,896; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$6,070. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$4,129; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,086.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 24. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 56,925, pear 1,026, peach 63,820, plum 1,750, cherry 16,414; number

not in bearing, apple 60,337, pear 2,798, peach 37,029, plum 3,894, cherry 12,889. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 11, blackberries 34, strawberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 41; gallons of wine made in 1882, 389. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$7,171. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 437. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 60,351, pear 676, peach 70,209, plum 3,217, cherry 16,265; number not in bearing, apple 68,309, pear 2,955, peach 41,824, plum 5,721, cherry 13,320. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 49, blackberries 59, strawberries 15. Number of acres in vineyards, 70; gallons of wine made in 1883, 218. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$5,435.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 247; pounds of honey produced, 3,401; pounds of wax produced, 42. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 356; pounds of honey produced, 3,087; pounds of wax produced, 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 318,345 bushels; March 1, 1884, 320,160 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 89, maple 194, honey locust 8, cotton-wood 19, other varieties 55. For 1884—Walnut 91, maple 122, cotton-wood 1,051, other varieties 120.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$1.75; bookbinders, \$1.75; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$50; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.

Herd Law.—Not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$3,140; in 1884, \$3,271.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$496,608; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$308,584.25; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,377,465.25; true valuation of all property, \$4,754,930.50. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$562,564; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$326,247.31; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,566,159.31; true valuation of all property, \$5,132,318.62.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 35; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$600. Baptist: Organizations, 4; membership, 250; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$8,500. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 155; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,500. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 45; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Friends: Organizations, 3; membership, 145; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,000. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 120; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 5; membership, 461; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$14,905. Presbyterian: Organizations, 7; membership, 360; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$24,100. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 1,163; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$1,900.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 72; school population, 5,165; average salary of teachers per month, males \$44.28, females \$33.34. School houses built during the year, 5. Value of all school property, \$45,575.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 200 acres; average price per acre, \$3.25.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Humboldt Union* (Republican). W. T. McElroy, publisher, Humboldt.

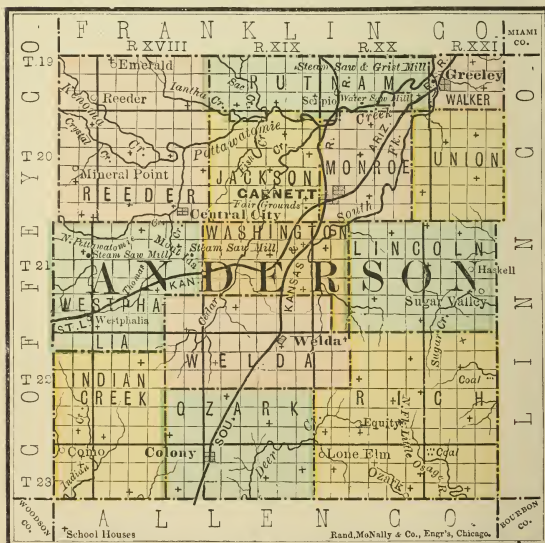
The *Inter-State* (Democratic). H. D. Smith, editor and proprietor, Humboldt.

The *Iola Register* (Republican). Scott & Rohrer (Chas. F. Scott and E. E. Rohrer), publishers, Iola.

Allen County Courant (Republican). W. G. Alison and Geo. D. Ingersoll, publishers Iola.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

MAP OF ANDERSON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Ranks as the forty-ninth county in population, and has an area of 576 square miles. Of the total number of inhabitants there are, to each square mile, 20.35, and of rural population, 16.65. It was organized in 1855. It lies in the second tier of counties from the Missouri State line on the east, is the fourth county from the Indian Territory on the south, and the third county south from the Kansas river. The city of Garnett, situated north and east of the center of the county, is the county seat, and has a population of 1,700. It is the forty-third city in the State as to population, and is the only town in the county having over 1,000 inhabitants. The town of Greeley, in the northeastern corner, has a large local trade.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Ozark.....	910	1,048
Rich.....	1,381	1,517
Welda.....	577	578
Jackson.....	693	772
Lincoln.....	623	754
Indian Creek.....	487	578
Union.....	585	583
Walker.....	249	235
Westphalia.....	750	691
Putnam.....	536	550
Monroe.....	818	854
Reeder.....	832	897
Washington.....	407	536
Greeley City.....	428	430
Garnett City.....	1,480	1,700
Total.....	10,756	11,723

There are two lines of railroad in operation, having a total length of main track in the county of fifty-five and one-half miles. The Southern Kansas enters the county from the north, about midway of the northern boundary, and, running a little west of south, crosses the southern border west of the center. Stations: Scipio, Garnett, Welda and Colony. The Kansas & Arizona Division of the Missouri Pacific enters the county near the northeast corner, and, running a little south of west, crosses the western border near the center. Stations: Greeley, Garnett, Mont Ida and Westphalia.

The general surface is undulating, 10 per cent. of the area being bottom-land. Creek bottoms average one mile in width, the streams being generally fringed with timber, the belts of timber averaging one-half mile in width. Of the varieties of timber, the following are the most prominent: Hickory, walnut, white oak, burr oak, hackberry, sycamore, elm, hard and soft maple and cotton-wood. Well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty feet; springs are not plentiful, but many valuable ones have been developed.

Pottawatomie creek, the largest stream in the county, flows in a direction north of east across the northern half. Its tributaries from the north are: Crystal, Kenoma, Iantha and Sac creeks; while those from the south are: Thomas, Fish and Cedar creeks and the South Fork of Pottawatomie creek. Sugar creek has its source in the eastern portion, and flows north and east over the eastern border. The North Fork of the Little Osage river, Deer and Indian creeks, have their sources in the southern portion, and flow south across the southern boundary. The manufactories returned by the assessors, in 1884, were: City of Garnett, two flour mills, combined capital \$25,000, product \$115,000; furniture factory, capital \$3,000, product \$15,000; planing mill, capital \$2,000, product \$4,000. Walker township, flour mill, capital \$17,000, product \$60,000. Monroe township, two saw mills, combined capital \$2,000, product \$4,500. The total capital invested in manufactories, as returned by assessors,

being \$49,000, the value of the product for the year, \$203,500, and the number of persons employed, 46.

Both limestone and sandstone are found in all portions of the county; a fine quality of blue limestone is especially abundant. In the northwestern portion mineral paint is found in limited quantities. A fair quality of clay, suitable for brick-making, exists in several localities. Salt-licks are occasionally met with, and they are resorted to by live stock for the salt they afford.

The First National Bank and the Bank of Garnett, both doing business in the city of Garnett, are the only banks in the county.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,757,868 65	\$251,500 00
School districts.....		19,500 00
Indian Creek.....	116,394 00	
Jackson.....	190,552 77	
Lincoln.....	156,500 00	
Monroe.....	202,598 13	
Ozark.....	212,961 70	
Putnam.....	170,492 72	
Reeder.....	274,134 00	
Itich.....	324,960 00	
Union.....	119,534 00	
Walker.....	86,645 43	
Washington.....	170,852 27	
Welda.....	169,958 23	
Westphalia.....	235,135 42	
Greeley City.....	38,309 18	
Garnett City.....	261,245 80	
Colony City.....	15,852 00	
Equity City.....	1,889 00	
Mandonia City.....	1,014 00	
Welda City.....	2,552 00	
Westphalia City.....	6,288 00	

POST OFFICES.

Central City, Colony, Como, Equity, GARNETT (C. H.),	Greeley, Haskell, Lone Elm, Mineral Point, Mont Ida,	Ozark, Scipio, Sugar Valley, Welda, Westphalia.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with the post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	A. D. McFadden.....	Garnett.
Treasurer.....	J. B. Rhodes.....	Garnett.
Sheriff.....	Conway Marshall.....	Garnett.
Clerk District Court.....	Edgar Spangle.....	Garnett.
Probate Judge.....	J. W. Vaughn.....	Garnett.
Register of Deeds.....	Wm. Frankengerber.....	Garnett.
Attorney.....	A. J. Smith.....	Garnett.
Superintendent of Schools.....	M. H. Woods.....	Garnett.
Surveyor.....	John H. Sollenberger.....	Garnett.
Coroner.....	Dr. Hamilton.....	Garnett.
Commissioners.....	(S. A. Herriman.....	Garnett.
	(H. K. Winans.....	Garnett.
	(H. A. Bierley.....	Oakwood, Linn Co.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 368,640 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 158,181. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 187,614.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	3,220	54,740	\$ 49,266 00	5,039	105,819	\$ 58,200 45
Spring wheat.....bu.	5	50	39 00			
Rye.....bu.	276	1,665	1,048 95	328	5,576	2,230 40
Corn.....bu.	56,505	2,260,200	632 856 00	58,026	2,321,040	510,628 80
Barley.....bu.	4	80	41 60			
Oats.....bu.	7,009	280,360	61,679 20	8,407	285,838	57,167 60
Buckwheat.....bu.	20	180	135 00	6	60	39 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	722	57,760	25,992 00	910	91,000	45,500 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	12	1,080	972 00	14	1,050	840 00
Castor beans.....bu.	66	726	798 60	22	220	285 00
Flax.....bu.	3,247	32,470	34,093 50	7,310	58,480	59,649 60
Rice corn.....bu.				4	64	24 32
Sorghum.....galls.	362	32,580	14,009 40	900	17,850	7,140 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	3	2,400	240 00	2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	352	176,000	6,160 00	197	118,200	4,137 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	6,541	14,717	58,868 00	7,061	19,418	87,381 00
Timothy.....tons	550	1,100	5,500 00	1,263	1,895	11,370 00
Clover.....tons	380	570	2,280 00	969	1,454	8,724 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	703	1,230	5,535 00	1,452	2,831	12,739 50
Prairie, under fence.....tons	78,204	136 857	410,571 00	96,304	107,860	404,475 00
Total.....	158,181		\$1,310,085 25	187,614		\$1,270,702 67

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, or the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	64	43	37	42	34	32	28	52	43
1884.....	63	41	35	45	37	39	26	55	39

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,561; mules and asses, 767; milch cows, 7,056; other cattle, 16,096; sheep, 7,283; swine, 16,600. For 1884: Horses, 5,789—increase 228; mules and asses, 784—increase 17; milch cows, 7,266—increase 210; other cattle, 18,186—increase 2,090; sheep, 6,465—decrease 818; swine, 25,286—increase 8,586.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$348,523. For 1884, \$415,998.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 19,999 pounds; for 1883, 30,811 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 3; value, \$6. For 1884: Number, 14; value, \$28.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 146, or 2.63 per cent.; mules and asses, 10, or 1.30 per cent.; milch cows, 153, or 2.15 per cent.; other cattle, 273, or 1.69 per cent.; sheep, 208, or 2.85 per cent.; swine, 467, or 2.82 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 145, or 2.50 per cent.; mules and asses, 15, or 1.93 per cent.; milch cows, 127, or 1.74 per cent.; other cattle, 200, or 1.09 per cent.; sheep, 231, or 3.57 per cent.; swine, 854, or 3.37 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 3,250 pounds; butter made in families, 348,302 pounds; butter made in creameries, 5,555 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$400. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 7,600 pounds;

butter made in families, 281,290 pounds; butter made in creameries, 50 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$724.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$5,846; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$6,809. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,324; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,091.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 76,950, pear 1,737, peach 73,055, plum 3,273, cherry 20,584; number not in bearing, apple 57,128, pear 2,480, peach 30,578, plum 2,433, cherry 11,524. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 7, blackberries 20, strawberries 8. Number of acres in vineyards, 35; gallons of wine made in 1882, 965. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$8,761. For 1884. Number of acres in nurseries, 28. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 89,806, pear 1,363, peach 54,172, plum 4,628, cherry 17,535; number not in bearing, apple 50,428, pear 2,479, peach 23,952, plum 2,162, cherry 8,553. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 10, blackberries 18, strawberries 9. Number of acres in vineyards, 39; gallons of wine made in 1883, 241. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$12,320.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 236; pounds of honey produced, 2,121; pounds of wax produced, 36. For 1884. Number of stands of bees, 244; pounds of honey produced, 637; pounds of wax produced, 16.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 404,635 bushels; March 1, 1884, 376,174 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 19, maple 21, cotton-wood 7, other varieties 54. For 1884—Walnut 4, maple 8, cotton-wood 2, other varieties 134.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$1.50; tailors, \$1.75; printers, \$1.50; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnerns, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.25.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$4,535; in 1884, \$1,026.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$625,464; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$292,976.27; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,510,792.27; true valuation of all property, \$5,021,584.54. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$713,470; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$299,595.65; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,757,868.65; true valuation of all property, \$5,515,737.30.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 35; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,600. Baptist: Organizations, 2; membership, 150; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 190; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 7; membership, 785; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$14,900. Presbyterian: Organizations, 7; membership, 250; church

edifices, 3; value of church property, \$6,000. Roman Catholic : Organizations, 5; membership, 1,910; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$14,000. United Presbyterian. Organizations, 4; membership, 341; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$9,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 83; school population, 4,576; average salary of teachers per month, males \$39.38, females \$31.02. School houses built during the year, 8. Value of all school property, \$77,305.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 40 acres; average price per acre, \$3.

NEWSPAPERS.

Garnett Weekly Journal (Greenback). Dr. Geo. W. Cooper, editor and proprietor, Garnett.

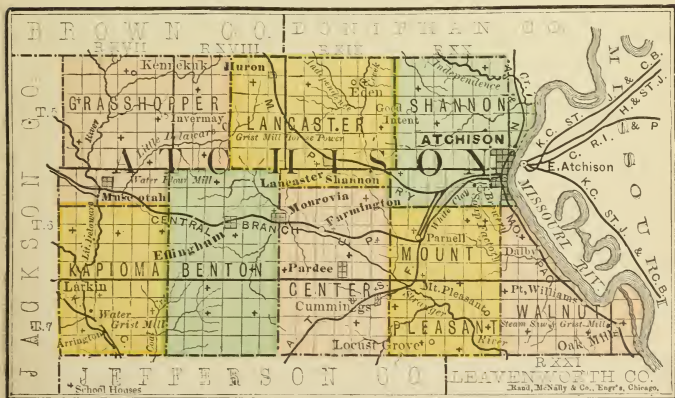
The Greeley News (Republican). C. H. McDermond, proprietor, Greeley.

The Colony Free Press (Independent). J. J. Burke, editor and proprietor, Colony.

Republican Plaindealer (Republican). J. W. Richardson, editor, Garnett.

ATCHISON COUNTY.

MAP OF ATCHISON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The organization of this county occurred in 1855, it having a territory of 409 square miles. It is the fourth county in population, having to each square mile, of the total number of inhabitants, 71.54, and of rural population, 29.92. It lies in the northeastern part of the State, the Missouri river forming its eastern boundary, and is the second county from the State of Nebraska on the north. The city of Atchison, ranking as the third city in the State, is the county seat. It is situated on the

Missouri river, north of the center of the county, and has a population of 17,023. In addition to the five Kansas railroads at this point, four roads, leading to the north, south and east, have depots in East Atchison, Missouri, and run trains across the river to the Union depot in Atchison. This city commands a large wholesale trade both north and west. There are no other towns in the county having a population of over 1,000, although there are several small towns that do a large local business.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Atchison City—First Ward.....	3,308	2,753
Second Ward.....	3,641	3,298
Third Ward.....	5,713	5,027
Fourth Ward.....	4,108	2,974
Fifth Ward.....		2,971
Total city.....	16,770	17,023
Shannon.....	1,763	1,747
Lancaster.....	1,347	1,531
Grasshopper.....	1,821	1,769
Kaploma.....	1,093	1,155
Benton.....	1,672	1,643
Center.....	1,496	1,518
Mt. Pleasant.....	1,513	1,594
Walnut.....	1,378	1,282
Total.....	28,853	29,262

There are six lines of railroad in operation, aggregating a total length of main track in the county of eighty-three miles. The Atchison & Nebraska enters the county at the northeastern corner, and, following the west bank of the river, has Atchison as its southern terminal point. Atchison is the only station. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé starts from Atchison, and, running southwest, leaves the county near the center of its southern line. In addition to Atchison, the stations are Parnell and Cummings. The Central Branch of the Union Pacific has Atchison as its eastern terminus, and runs west through the county, the stations being Atchison, Parnell, Farmington, Monrovia, Effingham and Muscotah. The Atchison section of the Missouri Pacific runs south from Atchison along the bank of the Missouri river, leaving the county at its southeastern corner, Oak Mills being the only station in addition to Atchison. The Nebraska extension of the Missouri Pacific starts from Atchison, runs west about three miles, and then turns northwest, crossing the northern county line a little west of the center. The stations are : Atchison, Shannon, Lancaster and Huron. The Kansas Central (narrow guage) crosses the southwestern corner, having not quite five miles of road in the county. Arrington and Larkin are the stations. The railroads having a station at East Atchison, in Missouri, are the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs. The river at Atchison is spanned by a fine railroad bridge, and a commodious union depot is located within a few rods of its western approach.

The proportion of bottom-land is 15 per cent., the width of river and creek valleys varying from one-fourth of a mile to two miles. The county is well supplied with timber, each of the streams being fringed with all the varieties of trees generally found in Kansas. The general surface is undulating, with prominent bluffs along the Missouri river.

The county has a large number of small streams, and, in addition to the Missouri, three streams of some importance. Independence creek crosses the northern line at near the center, flows southeast for a distance of nearly four miles, then turns north and crosses the northern line; returning, it flows across the northeastern corner and

joins the Missouri three miles north of Atchison. This creek has several small tributaries flowing north and east. The Delaware river enters the county from the west, three and a half miles from the northwest corner, and, flowing nearly due south, crosses the southern boundary within three miles of the southwestern corner. Its tributaries are the Little Delaware river and Little Delaware creek from the north and east. Stranger creek has its source in the central portion, and, flowing south of east, crosses the southern line near the southeastern corner. It has several small tributaries from the north and west. Several small creeks and runs, among them White Clay creek, flow into the Missouri. Springs are abundant in all sections of the county, and good well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

The manufacturing interests are extensive, a capital of \$404,000 being invested, 405 persons find employment, and the value of the annual product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$1,741,000. The large proportion of these establishments are located in the city of Atchison, there being, at this point, three steam flour mills, combined capital \$120,000, product \$550,000; foundry, capital \$75,000, employing 100 hands and turning out an annual product of \$300,000; boiler and machine shop, capital \$5,000, product \$15,000; three agricultural implement and wagon manufactories, combined capital \$13,000, product \$55,000; two carriage shops, combined capital \$15,000, product \$40,000; furniture factory, capital \$20,000, product \$80,000; planing mill, capital \$5,000, product \$25,000; sash, door and blind factory, capital \$6,000, product \$50,000; wind-mill factory, capital \$5,000, product \$25,000; barrel factory, capital \$5,000, product \$15,000; linseed oil mill, capital \$20,000, product \$60,000; fruit canning factory, capital \$12,000, product \$50,000; tow mill, capital \$2,000, product \$15,000; broom and brush factory, capital \$2,000, product \$6,000; harness, saddle and collar factory, capital \$50,000, product \$200,000. In addition to the establishments mentioned, there are cigar, soda water, candy, cracker and box factories. Outside of the city there are: Shannon township, flour mill, capital \$8,000, product \$30,000; Grasshopper township, flour mill, capital \$10,000, product \$30,000; Kapioma township, flour mill, capital \$8,000, product \$30,000; Benton township, flour mill, capital \$3,500, product \$15,000.

Thin veins of coal occur in the northern portion, but cannot be worked with profit. Limestone and sandstone, suitable for building purposes, can be found in all sections of the county, a fine quality of limestone being found in the bluffs along the Missouri. Mineral springs are found in the southwestern portion, and some of them are noted for their curative properties.

The five banks of the county are all located in the city of Atchison, and are as follows: Atchison National, Atchison Savings, Exchange National, First National and German Savings.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$8,226,494 73	\$299,000 00
School districts.....		6,100 00
Benton.....	673,379 32	
Center.....	676,995 79	
Grasshopper.....	653,946 02	
Kapioma.....	463,515 39	
Lancaster.....	728,096 83	15,000 00
Mt. Pleasant.....	540,233 80	
Shannon.....	957,084 81	
Walnut.....	371,592 85	
Atchison City.....	3,161,659 01	522,400 00
Board of Education of Atchison City.....		107,000 00

POST OFFICES.

Arrington, Atchison (C. H.), Cummings, Eden, Effingham, Farmington, Good Intent,	Huron, Invermay, Kennekuk, Lancaster, Larkin, Locust Grove, Monrovia,	Mount Pleasant, Muscotah, Oak Mills, Pardee, Parnell, Shannon.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	Chas. H. Krebs.....	Atchison.
Treasurer.....	James A. Loper.....	Atchison.
Sheriff.....	L. B. Hargrove.....	Atchison.
Clerk District Court.....	John Moore.....	Atchison.
Probate Judge.....	J. J. Locker.....	Atchison.
Register of Deeds.....	T. J. Rigg.....	Atchison.
Attorney.....	W. D. Gilbert.....	Atchison.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. F. Class.....	Huron.
Surveyor.....	Alfred Meier.....	Atchison.
Coroner.....	Dr. W. A. Ferguson.....	Atchison.
Commissioners.....	Fred. Hartman.....	Parnell.
	T. W. Canter.....	Kennekuk.
	L. Kiper.....	Atchison.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 261,760 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 156,761. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 162,497.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat..... bu.	16,781	335,620	\$312,058 00	27,836	556,720	\$289,494 40
Spring wheat..... bu.	305	3,660	2,781 60	253	3,036	1,153 68
Rye..... bu.	3,004	65,642	29,538 90	1,800	34,200	12,654 00
Corn..... bu.	64,579	2,776,897	833,069 10	62,587	2,691,241	618,985 43
Barley..... bu.	158	4,108	2 054 00	438	10,950	5,475 00
Oats..... bu.	13,348	600,660	132,145 20	12,675	291,525	58,305 00
Buckwheat..... bu.	7	63	47 25			
Irish potatoes..... bu.	2,218	177,440	79,848 00	1,643	205,375	75,988 75
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	47	4,230	4,230 00	27	2,430	1,944 00
Castor beans..... bu.				29	232	824 80
Flax..... bu.	6,393	57,537	63,280 70	5,057	40,456	45,810 72
Rice corn..... bu.	19	380	133 00			
Sorghum..... galls.	171	30,007	9,603 36	69	5,865	2,463 30
Cotton..... lbs.						
Hemp..... lbs.						
Tobacco..... lbs.	50	40,000	4,000 00	1	850	85 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	42	21,000	735 00	5	3,250	113 75
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	1,496	3,740	205 70	1,026	2,226	14,469 00
Timothy..... tons	5,430	10,860	48,870 00	8,847	17,252	155,268 00
Clover..... tons	5,053	12,633	56,848 50	6,239	14,671	117,368 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	1,690	3,380	15,210 00	832	1,248	7,488 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	35,970	57,552	201,432 00	33,133	48,042	264,231 00
Total.....	156,761		\$1,796,090 81	162,497		\$1,671,121 83

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch. Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	33	37	39	37	16	41	47	80	29
1884.....	27	35	48	44	16	49	65	81	29

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,930; mules and asses, 1,162; milch cows, 6,097; other cattle, 11,411; sheep, 541; swine, 21,705. For 1884: Horses, 5,825—decrease 105; mules and asses, 1,226—increase 64; milch cows, 5,570—decrease 527; other cattle, 10,162—decrease 1,249; sheep, 203—decrease 338; swine, 29,401—increase 7,696.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$518,623. For 1884, \$468,473.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 5,777 pounds; for 1883, 25 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 2; value, \$4.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 232, or 3.91 per cent.; mules and asses, 22, or 1.88 per cent.; milch cows, 242, or 3.96 per cent.; other cattle, 272, or 2.38 per cent.; sheep, 16, or 2.96 per cent.; swine, 1,438, or 6.63 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 110, or 1.88 per cent.; mules and asses, 19, or 1.55 per cent.; milch cows, 78, or 1.40 per cent.; other cattle, 201, or 1.97 per cent.; swine, 890, or 3.02 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 8,396 pounds; butter made in families, 252,885 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$7,547. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 20 pounds; butter made in families, 297,614 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,325.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$23,689; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,223. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$27,046; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,911.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 21. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 110,644, pear 1,236, peach 55,946, plum 1,027, cherry 15,939; number not in bearing, apple 58,705, pear 1,640, peach 27,407, plum 1,866, cherry 4,271. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 69, blackberries 70, strawberries 24. Number of acres in vineyards, 204; gallons of wine made in 1882, 8,865. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$36,509. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 24. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 102,219, pear 1,004, peach 45,522, plum 1,104, cherry 17,330; number not in bearing, apple 62,374, pear 1,323, peach 24,932, plum 1,686, cherry 4,944. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 49, blackberries 40, strawberries 22. Number of acres in vineyards, 174; gallons of wine made in 1883, 6,913. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$39,216.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 792; pounds of honey produced, 15,427; pounds of wax produced, 139. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1,290; pounds of honey produced, 16,983; pounds of wax produced, 88.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 497,038 bushels; March 1, 1884, 591,639 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 121, maple 168, honey locust 8, cotton-wood 219, other varieties 51. For 1884—Walnut 144, maple 199, honey locust 13, cotton-wood 183, other varieties 2,377.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$1.50; tailors, \$1.75; bookbinders, \$1.75; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 27 cents; clerks, per month, \$55; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—Not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$6,131; in 1884, \$8,296.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$762,550; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$702,483.81; total assessed valuation of all property, \$5,386,617.11; true valuation of all property, \$10,773,234.22. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,286,450; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$693,744.73; assessed valuation of all property, \$8,226,494.73; true valuation of all property, \$16,452,989.46.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 4; membership, 320; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$5,800. Baptist: Organizations, 7; membership, 412; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$19,000. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 200; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$9,000. Congregational: Organizations, 4; membership, 249; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$18,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 400; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$20,300. Lutheran: * Organizations, 3; membership, 350; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$15,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 5; membership, 659; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$43,300. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 10; value of church property, \$2,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 4; membership, 313; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$20,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 9; membership, 2,938; church edifices, 9; value of church property, \$30,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 73; school population, 9,607; average salary of teachers per month, males \$74.32, females \$43. Value of all school property, \$162,000.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Atchison Champion* (Republican), daily and weekly. John A. Martin, editor and proprietor; Noble L. Prentis, associate editor, Atchison.

The *Atchison Patriot* (Democratic), daily and weekly. H. Clay Park and A. F. Hardwicke, editors and proprietors, Atchison.

The *Atchison Globe* (Independent), daily and weekly. Edgar W. Howe, editor; Howe & Co., proprietors, Atchison.

Western Mercury (literary). E. J. Van Deventer and Herman J. Rodman, proprietors; Herman J. Rodman, editor, Atchison.

Kansas Staats-Anzeiger (Republican), German. John Hoenscheidt, editor, Atchison.

Atchison Advance (neutral). Frank Hall and H. B. Horn, publishers, Atchison.

Western Recorder (Republican), colored. Jno. L. Waller, publisher, Atchison.

The *Morning and Day of Reform*, monthly. Mrs. Emma Molloy, editor, Atchison.

BARBER COUNTY.

Is a member of the southern tier of counties bordering on the Indian Territory, and is a little west of the center of the southern line of the State. It has an area of 1,134 square miles, is the sixty-ninth county in population, and has, to each square mile, 3.90 inhabitants. The rural population to the square mile is 3.55, nearly the

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

entire population being devoted to agriculture and its kindred industries. Medicine Lodge, the county seat, situated north and east of the center of the county, has a population of between 600 and 700.

MAP OF BARBER COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

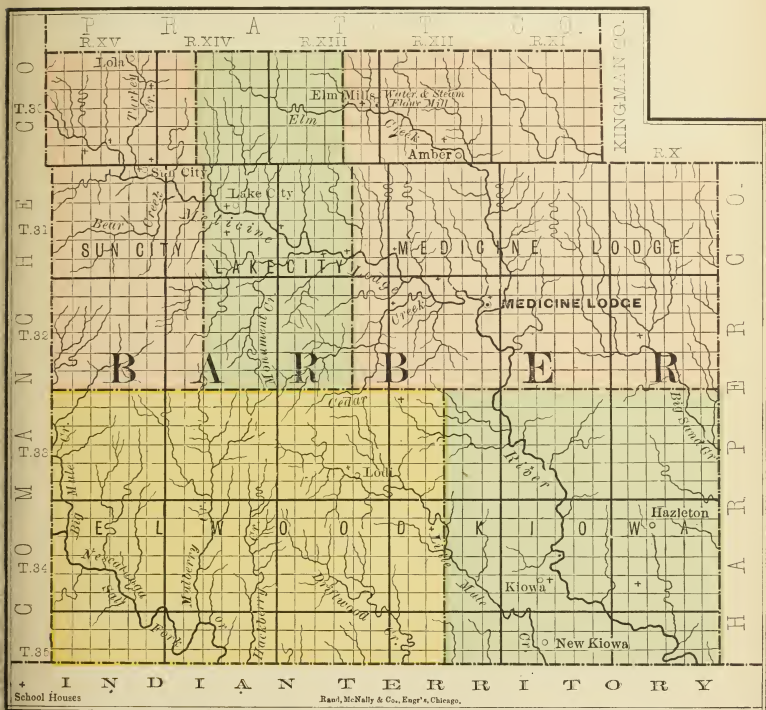


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Medicine Lodge....	633	*2,300
Sun City.....	255	328
Ellwood.....	170	141
Lake City.....	289	152
Kiowa.....	375	1,281
Comanche.....	154	228
Medicine Lodge City.....	694	.....
Total.....	2,570	4,430

* Medicine Lodge City was not taken separately in 1884.

There are no railroads in the county as yet, although an extension of the Southern Kansas, west from Harper, has been surveyed. The proposed road branches at Attica, in Harper county, one line running west to Medicine Lodge, the other southwest to Kiowa. It is expected that these roads will be built during the coming year.

The surface of the county is bluff and broken in the western half, while the eastern portion presents a nearly level prairie. The bottoms in the western half are contracted, while those in the eastern half are from a mile to a mile and a half in width. Scattering groves of timber are met with along the banks of the streams, cottonwood, red cedar, white elm, hackberry, ash and walnut being the most common varieties.

The county has a large number of streams, the general course of all being east of south. The Medicine Lodge river traverses the county from the northwest to the southeast, having Turkey and Elm creeks as its principal tributaries on the north, and Bear, Monument and Cedar on the southwest. The Salt Fork of the Nescatunga flows southeast across the southwest corner, and has Big Mule, Mulberry, Driftwood, Hackberry and Little Mule creeks as tributaries from the north, the three latter meeting the river in the Indian Territory. Big Sand creek has its source in the east central portion and flows southeast over the eastern boundary. Well-water is reached within ten feet of the surface on the bottoms, and good springs are plentiful. Sandstone is abundant in all portions of the county, but limestone is rarely met with. Gypsum is found in every township, and it is of good quality, but is utilized very little. The limited amount of limestone discovered is very soft when quarried, and can be worked with ease. Coal has not yet been discovered.

The only manufacturing establishment, reported by the assessors, is a water-power flour mill, on the Medicine Lodge river, at Elm Mills. The capital invested is \$10,000, and, as it began operations in the spring of 1884, there was no product to report.

The two banking institutions doing business in the county are the Medicine Valley Bank and the banking company of McNeal, Little & Thompson, both of Medicine Lodge.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,433,663 00	\$128,909 80
School districts.....		14,114 00
Ellwood.....	121,176 00	
Kiowa.....	220,642 00	
Medicine Lodge.....	308,382 00	
Lake City.....	134,664 00	
Medicine Lodge City.....	145,373 00	
Sun City.....	85,451 00	
Comanche County (attached for judicial purposes).....	417,975 00	

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Robt. J. Taliaferro.....	Medicine Lodge.
Treasurer.....	John Rodgers.....	Medicine Lodge.
Sheriff.....	C. T. Rigg.....	Medicine Lodge.
Clerk District Court.....	H. M. Ingraham.....	Medicine Lodge.
Probate Judge.....	H. H. Hardy.....	Medicine Lodge.
Register of Deeds.....	L. W. Moore.....	Medicine Lodge.
Attorney.....	O. C. Howe.....	Medicine Lodge.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Miss Gertie Skeen.....	Medicine Lodge.
Surveyor.....	David Tomblison.....	Medicine Lodge.
Coroner.....	J. W. Singer.....	Medicine Lodge.
Commissioners.....	{ C. H. Douglass.....	Medicine Lodge.
	{ R. Lake.....	Medicine Lodge.
	{ W. W. Cook.....	Medicine Lodge.

POST OFFICES.

Amber,
Canema,
Elm Mills,
Hazelton,

Kiowa,
Lake City,
Lodi,
MEDICINE LODGE (C. H.),

Sexton,
Sharon,
Sun City.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 725,760 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 24,859. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 28,934.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	201	3,819	\$ 2,482 35	478	11,950	\$ 6,572 50
Spring wheat.....bu.	61	671	335 50	76	1,216	510 72
Rye.....bu.	567	8,626	4,054 22	1,027	30,810	10,475 40
Corn.....bu.	963	37,557	12,018 24	1,600	80,000	20,800 00
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	53	2,014	584 06	136	6,800	1,836 00
Buckwheat.....bu.						
Irish potatoes.....bu.	21	1,680	1,092 00	55	4,675	3,038 75
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	15	1,350	1,350 00	14	1,050	840 00
Castor beans.....bu.	5	45	40 50			
Flax.....bu.	9	72	68 40	13	117	117 00
Rice corn.....bu.	22	440	154 00	6	114	43 32
Sorghum.....galls.	3,550	31,950	12,782 40	4,384	39,420	15,768 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	10	5,000	175 00			
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	3,258	5,702	23,510 00	3,682	11,046	49,707 00
Timothy.....tons						
Clover.....tons	15	26	143 00	12	24	144 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	34	51	280 50			
Prairie, under fence.....tons	16,075	16,075	48,225 00	17,451	34,902	122,157 00
Total.....	24,859		\$112,295 17	28,934		\$232,009 69

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	81	79	73	61	74	68	1	42	79
1884.....	80	76	73	64	74	80	3	34	77

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 2,846; mules and asses, 163; milch cows, 2,065; other cattle, 37,619; sheep, 10,729; swine, 234. For 1884: Horses, 2,581—decrease 265; mules and asses, 155—decrease 8; milch cows, 891—decrease 1,174; other cattle, 40,103—increase 2,484; sheep, 12,378—increase 1,649; swine, 288—increase 54.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$102,925. For 1884, \$41,435.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 35,750 pounds; for 1883, 21,651 pounds.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 195, or 6.85 per cent.; milch cows, 464, or 22.46 per cent.; other cattle, 3,297, or 8.76 per cent.; sheep, 2,304, or 21.84 per cent.; swine, 9, or 3.84 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 237, or 8.31 per cent.; mules and asses, 10, or 6.45 per cent.; milch cows, 125, or 1.40 per cent.; other cattle, 164, or 0.40 per cent.; sheep, 316, or 2.55 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883 : Butter made in families, 12,485 pounds ; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$210. For 1884 : Butter made in families, 44,942 pounds ; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$200.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883 : Value of garden products sold, \$329 ; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$240. For 1884 : Value of garden products sold, \$102 ; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$385.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883 : Number of acres in nurseries, 1. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 180, pear 293, peach 965, plum 18, cherry 70 ; number not in bearing, apple 1,168, pear 113, peach 15,385, plum 86, cherry 352. Number of acres in small fruits, blackberries 1, strawberries 1. Number of acres in vineyards, 3. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$30. For 1884 : Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 149, peach 317, plum 50, cherry 213 ; number not in bearing, apple 1,778, pear 23, peach 1,267, plum 27, cherry 280.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 948 bushels ; March 1, 1884, 5,485 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1884—cotton-wood 21.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$20 ; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25 ; carpenters, \$2.50 ; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3 ; house painters, \$2.50 ; wagon makers, \$2.25 ; blacksmiths, \$2.25 ; shoemakers, \$2 ; harness makers, \$2.25 ; printers, \$1.50 ; clerks, per month, \$45 ; tanners, per day, \$2 ; milliners and dress-makers, \$1.25 ; seamstresses, \$1 ; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$301 ; in 1884, \$106.

VALUATION.

For 1883 : Assessed valuation of personal property, \$713,892 ; total assessed valuation of all property, \$932,108 ; true valuation of all property, \$1,864,216. For 1884 : Assessed valuation of personal property, \$944,793 ; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,433,663 ; true valuation of all property, \$2,867,326.

CHURCHES.

Baptist : Organizations, 3 ; membership, 75. Christian : Organizations, 2 ; membership, 136 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$200. Methodist Episcopal : Organizations, 2 ; membership, 48 ; church edifices, 2 ; value of church property, \$2,650. Presbyterian : Organizations, 1 ; membership, 31 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$2,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 50 ; school population, 1,205 ; average salary of teachers per month, males \$30, females \$26. School houses built during the year, 6. Value of all school property, \$12,900.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 4,640 acres ; average price per acre, \$3. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 212,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Medicine Lodge Cresset (Republican). T. A. McNeal and L. M. Axline, editors, publishers and proprietors, Medicine Lodge.

The *Barber County Index* (Democratic). E. P. Carruthers, editor and proprietor, Medicine Lodge.

Hazleton Express (Republican, Temperance). Burleigh & Kendall, editors and publishers, Hazleton.

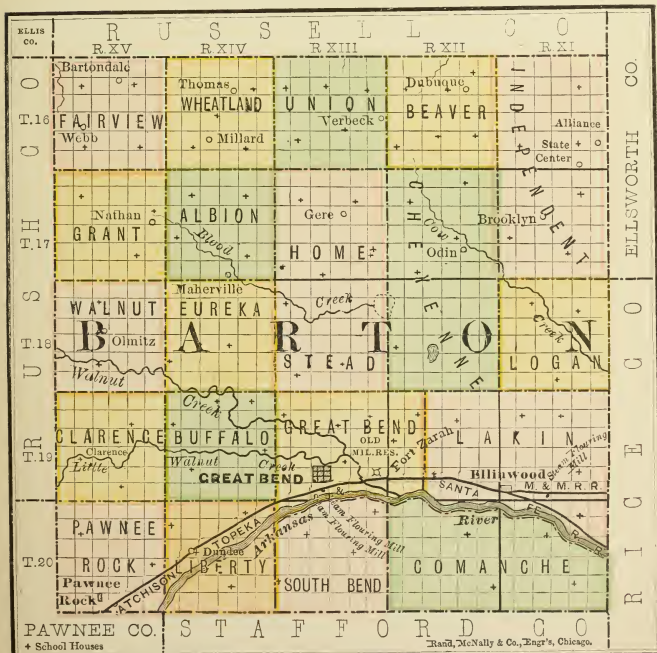
Sharon News (Republican). John C. Thurman, editor and publisher, Sharon.

Kiowa Herald (Republican). Holmes & Flynn, proprietors; D. T. Flynn, editor, New Kiowa.

The *Union* (Republican). F. A. Whitaker, business manager; Sun City Printing Co., publishers, Sun City.

BARTON COUNTY.

MAP OF BARTON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Is situated a little west and north of the center of the State. Its area is 900 square miles, the density of total population being, to each square mile, 11.18, and of rural population, 9.07. It ranks as the fifty-fourth county in number of inhabitants. Great Bend, the county seat, lying in the south central portion, has a population of 1,412, and ranks as the fifty-sixth city in size. Ellinwood, in the southeastern portion, and Pawnee Rock, in the southwestern corner, are towns of local importance.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>1883.</i>	<i>1884.</i>
Albion.....	382	322
Beaver.....	408	341
Buffalo.....	440	400
Comanche.....	429	470
Cheyenne.....	545	525
Clarence.....	398	464
Eureka.....	347	394
Fairview.....	259	221
Grant.....	268	271
Great Bend.....	372	363
Homestead.....	560	439
Independent.....	710	716
Logan.....	402	479
Lakin.....	645	677
Liberty.....	356	407
Pawnee Rock.....	577	602
South Bend.....	258	268
Union.....	371	210
Wheatland.....	347	279
Walnut.....	347	219
Great Bend City.....	1,088	1,412
Ellinwood City.....	613	487
Total.....	10,122	10,066

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, following the north bank of the Arkansas river, enters the county a little north of the southeastern corner, and leaves it two miles east of the southwestern corner, forming an almost perfect arc. The stations are Ellinwood, Great Bend, Dundee and Pawnee Rock. The Marion & McPherson, a branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, has Ellinwood as its western terminus, joining the main line at that point; the road runs directly east from Ellinwood, having but five miles of track in Barton county. These two roads aggregate a total length of main track in the county of thirty-five and one-third miles. The bottomlands along the Arkansas river and creeks are very wide, the general surface of the county being nearly level. Timber is very scarce, and is found in groves along the banks of streams; the few varieties growing are cotton-wood, ash, elm, box-elder, walnut and hackberry. The Arkansas river, flowing east through the southern portion of the county, forms an almost perfect arc. Its tributary is Walnut creek, flowing a little south of east, and joining the river just east of the city of Great Bend. Little Walnut creek, an affluent of Walnut creek, flows due east and joins the main stream one mile northeast of Great Bend. The only other stream of importance is Cow creek, flowing southeast over the eastern boundary near the center. Well-water is easily obtained at a depth of ten feet on the bottoms, a greater depth being necessary on the uplands. Springs are not abundant.

In the city of Great Bend there are two large steam flour mills; the capital invested and the annual production were not reported by assessors. At Ellinwood there is a steam flour mill with a capital of \$12,000 and a product of \$30,000. At Dundee, in Liberty township, there is a sugar and syrup manufactory, capital \$60,000, value of product for the year ending March 1, 1884, \$30,000; Pawnee Rock township, steam

flour mill, capital \$6,500, value of product not reported. The average number of persons employed in these manufactories is 93.

Limestone is found in limited quantities in the northern portion, and sandstone exists in moderate quantities in that portion south of the Arkansas river.

There are three banks doing business in the county, the one at Ellinwood being the Bank of Ellinwood, and the two at Great Bend being the Barton County Bank and the banking house of J. V. Brinkman & Co.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,735,333 76	\$46,913 78
School districts.....		26,142 00
Albion	28,974 00	
Beaver.....	22,997 00	
Buffalo.....	71,030 00	
Clarence.....	52,093 00	
Cheyenne.....	68,652 00	
Comanche.....	72,144 00	
Eureka.....	46,952 00	
Fairview.....	9,865 00	
Grant.....	20,889 00	
Great Bend.....	190,345 13	26,463 00
Homestead.....	76,222 00	
Independent.....	57,775 00	
Lakin.....	250,284 59	11,000 00
Liberty.....	122,812 22	
Logan.....	53,857 00	
Pawnee Rock.....	123,406 05	5,000 00
South Bend.....	53,436 00	1,237 00
Union.....	18,359 00	
Walnut.....	60,124 00	
Wheatland.....	17,696 00	
Great Bend City.....	226,921 83	
Ellinwood City.....	80,998 94	

POST OFFICES.

Alliance, Bartondale, Brooklyn, Buena Vista, Clarence, Dubuque, Dundee,	Ellinwood, Gere, GREAT BEND (C. H.), Maherville, Millard, Nathan,	Odin, Olmitz, Pawnee Rock, State Center, Verbeck, Webb.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	E. L. Teed.....	Great Bend.
Treasurer.....	L. F. Wever.....	Great Bend.
Sheriff.....	Jas. S. Dalziel.....	Great Bend.
Clerk District Court.....	A. C. Schermerhorn.....	Great Bend.
Probate Judge.....	Gustav Toepke.....	Great Bend.
Register of Deeds.....	Chas. E. Dodge.....	Great Bend.
Attorney.....	C. F. Diefenbacher.....	Great Bend.
Superintendent of Schools.....	L. Baldwin.....	Great Bend.
Surveyor.....	B. C. Majors.....	Great Bend.
Coroner.....	Dr. S. J. Shaw.....	Great Bend.
	H. J. Roetzel.....	Ellinwood.
Commissioners.....	J. K. Humphrey.....	Great Bend.
	Henry Schevier.....	Great Bend.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 138,204. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 167,413.

TABLE SHOWING ACRES, PRODUCT AND VALUE OF FIELD CROPS IN THE COUNTY, FOR THE YEARS 1883 AND 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	53,424	908,208	\$590,335 20	84,518	2,112,950	\$802,921 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	2,634	39,510	19,755 00	2,071	41,420	14,082 80
Rye.....bu.	14,969	269,440	86,230 80	14,699	308,679	108,037 65
Corn.....bu.	41,117	904,574	280,417 94	33,995	1,325,805	291,677 10
Barley.....bu.	591	11,820	4,728 00	1,816	45,400	17,252 00
Oats.....bu.	3,583	161,235	48,370 50	5,313	239,085	64,552 95
Buckwheat.....bu.	4	36	27 00			
Irish potatoes.....bu.	821	65,680	3,284 00	831	66,480	23,268 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	29	2,610	2,349 00	14	1,260	1,008 00
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.	1	8	8 40			
Rice corn.....bu.	1,116	22,320	7,812 00	470	9,400	3,572 00
Sorghum.....galls.	3,938	85,104	36,594 72	4,779	61,945	30,972 50
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.				2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	1,797	898,500	31,447 50	458	251,900	7,557 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	8,236	16,472	61,770 00	8,944	22,360	111,800 00
Timothy.....tons	4	6	27 00			
Clover.....tons	10	18	90 00	8	15	90 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	1	2	9 00	577	1,038	5,709 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	5,929	7,411	24,085 00	8,918	8,918	35,672 00
Total.....	138,204		\$1,197,341 06	167,413		\$1,518,342 00

RANK OF COUNTY IN THE ACREAGE OF CROPS AND NUMBER OF FARM ANIMALS NAMED BELOW, FOR THE YEARS 1883 AND 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	7	52	48	57	38	53	49	54	60
1884.....	5	54	45	54	48	54	44	53	63

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 3,588; mules and asses, 726; milch cows, 4,467; other cattle, 11,296; sheep, 7,207; swine, 6,641. For 1884: Horses, 4,421—increase 833; mules and asses, 652—decrease 74; milch cows, 4,745—increase 278; other cattle, 13,871—increase 2,575; sheep, 7,033—decrease 174; swine, 8,114—increase 1,473.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$84,256. For 1884, \$111,722.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 14,553 pounds; for 1883, 14,189 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 3; value, \$6. For 1884: Number, 4; value, \$8.

Mortality.—For 1883. Horses, 104, or 2.89 per cent.; mules and asses, 13, or 1.80 per cent.; milch cows, 85, or 1.90 per cent.; other cattle, 179, or 1.58 per cent.; sheep, 440, or 6.10 per cent.; swine, 221, or 3.32 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 109, or 2.46 per cent.; mules and asses, 5, or 0.76 per cent.; milch cows, 83, or 1.75 per cent.; other cattle, 423, or 3.05 per cent.; sheep, 1,184, or 16.83 per cent.; swine, 300, or 3.69 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 8,200 pounds; butter made in families, 225,067 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,000. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 12,366 pounds; butter made in families, 282,209 pounds; butter made in creameries, 16,200 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,818.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,918; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$17,569. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$3,257; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$20,597.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883. Number of acres in nurseries, 26. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 652, pear 179, peach 7,483, plum 107, cherry 571; number not in bearing, apple 12,795, pear 683, peach 56,704, plum 1,506, cherry 4,167. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 1, blackberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 2; gallons of wine made in 1882, 40. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$10,150. For 1884. Number of acres in nurseries, 9. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 1,157, pear 79, peach 9,659, plum 416, cherry 662; number not in bearing, apple 8,165, pear 358, peach 35,208, plum 1,100, cherry 3,860. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 3.

APIACULTURE.

For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 68,113 bushels; March 1, 1884, 50,127 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 273, maple 57, honey locust 55, cotton-wood 638, other varieties 365. For 1884: Walnut 176, maple 10, honey locust 10; cotton-wood 573, other varieties 314.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$16; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2.25; harness makers, \$2.50; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Is in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$164; in 1884, \$305.

VALUATION.

For 1883. Assessed valuation of personal property, \$327,231; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$360,391.16; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,666,356.16; true valuation of all property, \$3,332,712.32. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$352,512; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$347,248.74; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,735,333.74; true valuation of all property, \$3,470,667.48.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 15. Baptist: Organizations, 1; membership, 25. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 150; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,000. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 92; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,500. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 300; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 120; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,200. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 74; value of church property, \$1,200. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 28. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 7; membership, 1,736; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$6,000.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 88 ; school population, 3,343 ; average salary of teachers per month, males \$36.42, females \$29.48. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$42,250.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 18,200 acres; average price per acre, \$5.50. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 4,000 acres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad land, 59,681 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 35,612 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

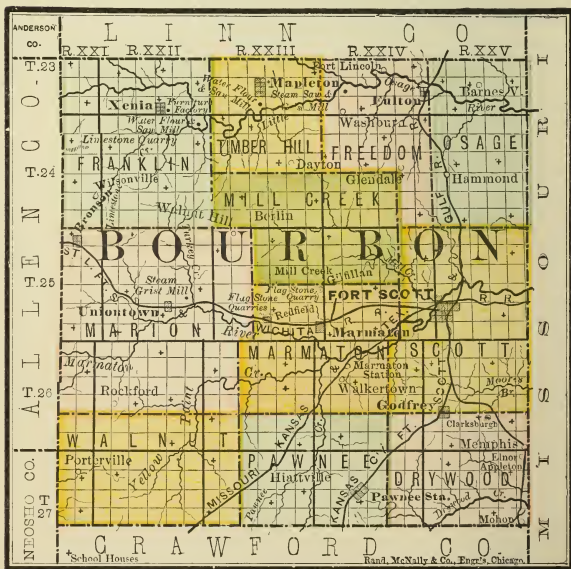
The *Great Bend Register* (Republican). E. L. Chapman, editor and proprietor, Great Bend.

Inland Tribune (Republican). C. P. Townsley, editor and proprietor, Great Bend.

The *Ellinwood Express* (Republican). W. E. Carr, proprietor, Ellinwood.

BOURBON COUNTY.

MAP OF BOURBON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Is a member of the eastern tier of counties bordering on the State of Missouri, and is the third county from the Indian Territory on the south. It is the fifteenth county in point of population, and has an area of 637 square miles. Of the total population there are, to each square mile, 35.87 inhabitants, and of rural population, 23.62. The city of Fort Scott, situated in the east central portion, is the county seat, having a population of 7,803, being the seventh city in the State in size. This city is the largest in southeastern Kansas and has an extensive wholesale trade. There are no other towns in the county having a population of 1,000 or over.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>		1883.	1884.
Fort Scott City—First Ward.....		1,418	Not re- turned by Wards for 1884.
Second Ward.....		1,688	
Third Ward.....		2,147	
Fourth Ward.....		1,423	
Total city.....		6,676	7,803
Osage.....		1,189	1,114
Freedom.....		1,262	1,287
Timberhill.....		1,234	1,132
Franklin.....		1,434	1,467
Marion.....		2,102	2,188
Mill Creek.....		945	1,158
Marmaton.....		1,113	1,267
Scott.....		2,335	2,463
Drywood.....		1,220	1,178
Pawnee.....		968	927
Walnut.....		928	867
Total.....		21,406	22,851

There are four lines of railway in operation in this county, aggregating a length of main track of over eighty-five miles. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf enters the county about four miles west of the northeastern corner, and, running nearly south to Godfrey, turns southwest and crosses the southern line a little east of the center. The stations are: Fulton, Hammond, Fort Scott, Godfrey and Pawnee. The Fort Scott, Southeastern & Memphis leaves the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf a mile and a half north of Godfrey, and runs southeast to Memphis on the county line, when it turns south and leaves the county at the southeastern corner, the stations being Clarksburgh, Memphis, Elnor and Mohon. The main line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, operated by the Missouri Pacific, enters the county at the center of its eastern boundary, and, running west to Fort Scott, turns southwest and leaves the county on its southern border, west of the center. Stations: Fort Scott, Marmaton Station and Hiattville. The St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita has the city of Fort Scott as its present eastern terminus, its course from this point being a little north of west, leaving the county north of the center of its western line. Stations: Fort Scott, Marmaton, Redfield, Uniontown and Bronson. Eighty-three per cent. of the county is upland, the bottoms on the numerous streams averaging less than one mile in width. Timber belts on the streams average one-half mile in width, and contain, as principal varieties of trees, walnut, pecan, hackberry, hickory and oak. The general surface of the county is undulating.

The county is well supplied with streams and springs. The Little Osage river flows almost directly east across the northern portion, having numerous small tributaries from both the north and south. The Marmaton river flows east across the county at its center, its tributaries from the north being Turkey and Mill creeks, and from the south Yellow Paint and Pawnee creeks. Drywood creek flows northeast across the southeastern corner.

The manufactories, as reported by the township trustees on March 1, 1884, are: Town of Fulton, steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, product not reported. Franklin township, steam saw and grist mill, capital \$5,000, product \$2,400. Town of Uniontown, steam flour mill, capital \$6,000, product \$3,000. Marion township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,000, product \$2,500; corn and feed mill, capital \$500, no product given. Scott township, steam flour mill, capital \$15,000, product \$75,000. City of Fort Scott, pottery, capital \$2,500, product \$3,600; machine shops and foundry, capital \$60,000, product \$175,000; baking powder works, capital \$2,500, product \$10,000; marble works, capital \$10,000, product \$12,500; carriage factory, capital \$10,000, product \$30,000; steam and wind-power woolen mills, capital \$10,000, product \$12,000; steam flour mill, capital \$100,000, product \$200,000; cement works, capital \$5,000, product \$8,000; gas works, capital \$30,000, product \$15,000; furniture factory, capital \$10,000, product \$30,000; and one brick-yard, capital \$2,000, product \$10,000. The total capital invested in manufactories for the county is \$288,400, the average number of hands employed, 285, and the value of the annual product, partially reported, was \$599,000.

A large quantity of coal is mined annually, both for the trade and for home use, the eastern half of the county being underlaid with a good quality of bituminous coal. The assessors report 14,325 tons mined during the year ending March 1, 1884.

A good quality of limestone is found in all portions of the county. Mineral paint and cement are found near the city of Fort Scott. But little attention has yet been given to the former, but large quantities of the latter are manufactured and sold. Sandstone is found in several localities west of Fort Scott, and at the towns of Gilfillan and Redfield a fine quality of sandstone, suitable for flagging, is quarried. A few salt-licks occur on both the Little Osage and Marmaton rivers. Fire clay is abundant west of Fort Scott, but no use has yet been made of it.

There are three banks doing business in the county, and are all located at Fort Scott. They are: Bank of Fort Scott, Citizens' National and First National.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$4,693,372 48	\$219,200 00
School districts		25,350 00
Drywood	256,878 72	
Franklin	275,284 00	
Freedom	255,264 04	
Marion	453,248 23	1,000 00
Marmaton	362,466 30	
Mill Creek	232,089 00	
Osage	308,620 51	
Pawnee	241,445 59	
Scott	718,570 62	
Timberhill	132,880 00	
Walnut	214,723 25	
Fort Scott City	1,241,882 22	114,800 00
Board of Education, Fort Scott		39,100 00

POST OFFICES.

Barnesville, Berlin, Bronson, Clarksburgh, Dayton, FORT SCOTT (C. H.), Fulton, Gilfillan,	Glendale, Godfrey, Hammond, Hiattville, Mapleton, Marmaton, Memphis, Mill Creek,	Pawnee Station, Porterville, Redfield, Rockford, Uniontown, Walkertown, Washburn, Xenia.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with the post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	E. J. Chapin.....	Fort Scott.
Treasurer.....	J. J. Stewart.....	Fort Scott.
Sheriff.....	D. D. Dougherty.....	Fort Scott.
Clerk District Court.....	B. Hudson.....	Fort Scott.
Probate Judge.....	O. A. Cheney.....	Fort Scott.
Register of Deeds.....	L. G. Porter.....	Fort Scott.
Attorney.....	J. S. West.....	Fort Scott.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. J. Peasley.....	Godfrey.
Surveyor.....	Jasper Fortney.....	Fort Scott.
Coroner.....	F. F. Dickman.....	Fort Scott.
Commissioners.....	Z. A. Hornaday.....	Fort Scott.
	H. R. Griffith.....	Uniontown.
	W. H. Green.....	Fulton.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 407,680 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 212,412. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 231,056.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	4,849	48,490	\$ 41,216 50	4,505	85,595	\$ 47,077 25
Spring wheat.....bu.				1	10	4 50
Rye.....bu.	590	6,372	2,867 40	472	7,552	2,492 16
Corn.....bu.	86,124	3,531,084	953,392 68	80,308	3,613,860	722,772 00
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	11,195	470,190	98,739 90	12,294	504,054	95,770 26
Buckwheat.....bu.	69	621	465 75	15	150	97 50
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,275	102,000	51,000 00	1,177	137,709	81,248 31
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	52	4,680	4,212 00	18	1,620	1,296 00
Castor beans.....bu.	278	3,058	3,975 40	301	3,010	4,816 00
Flax.....bu.	9,838	88,542	92,969 10	12,077	108,693	114,127 65
Rice corn.....bu.	4	80	28 00	13	234	88 92
Sorghum.....galls.	343	37,730	16,978 50	298	26,820	10,728 00
Cotton.....lbs.	5	1,125	101 25			
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	10	8,000	800 00	2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	248	124,000	4,340 00	883	501,544	15,046 32
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	6,344	16,494	82,470 00	7,219	23,101	103,954 50
Timothy.....tons	888	1,776	9,768 00	1,639	3,114	17,905 50
Clover.....tons	774	8,359	37,615 50	1,147	2,064	11,971 20
Other tame grasses.....tons	697	523	2,353 50	1,106	2,212	11,723 60
Prairie, under fence.....tons	88,829	111,036	333,108 00	107,581	115,111	512,243 95
Total.....	212,412		\$1,736,401 48	231,056		\$1,753,533 62

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	57	17	15	8	11	4	14	70	24
1884.....	67	24	16	16	13	13	19	72	28

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,759; mules and asses, 1,205; milch cows, 11,151; other cattle, 21,512; sheep, 3,047; swine, 22,703. For 1884: Horses, 8,758—decrease 1; mules and asses, 1,360—increase 155; milch cows, 10,275—decrease 876; other cattle, 21,097—decrease 415; sheep, 1,749—decrease 1,298; swine, 29,628—increase 6,925.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$491,744. For 1884, \$458,632.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 12,709 pounds; for 1883, 4 805 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 43; value \$86. For 1884: Number, 114; value, \$228.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 269, or 3.06 per cent.; mules and asses, 30, or 2.48 per cent.; milch cows, 308, or 2.76 per cent.; other cattle, 548, or 2.54 per cent.; sheep, 171, or 5.61 per cent.; swine, 1,169, or 5.15 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 163, or 1.86 per cent.; mules and asses, 20, or 1.46 per cent.; milch cows, 127, or 1.23 per cent.; other cattle, 313, or 1.48 per cent.; sheep, 176, or 10.06 per cent.; swine, 972, or 3.28 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 870 pounds; butter made in families, 433,365 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$11,118. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 200 pounds; butter made in families, 437,337 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter \$12,322.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$12,932; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,880. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$11,221; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,332.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 269. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 167,287, pear 3,701, peach 83,487, plum 2,963, cherry 32,830; number not in bearing, apple 68,168, pear 3,953, peach 23,201, plum 2,828, cherry 10,765. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 24, blackberries 76, strawberries 27. Number of acres in vineyards, 86; gallons of wine made in 1882, 131. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$34,595. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 332. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 170,796, pear 2,866, peach 65,594, plum 3,183, cherry 30,980; number not in bearing, apple 83,169, pear 3,741, peach 20,100, plum 3,272, cherry 10,942. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 51, blackberries 74, strawberries 31. Number of acres in vineyards, 63; gallons of wine made in 1883, 391. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$26,545.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 1,528; pounds of honey produced, 26,517; pounds of wax produced, 287. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1,528; pounds of honey produced, 9,334; pounds of wax produced, 202.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 527,941 bushels; March 1, 1884, 441,377 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 34, maple 53, cotton-wood 1, other varieties 46. For 1884—Walnut 27, maple 106, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 11, other varieties 179.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2.25—per 1,000 ems, 40 cents; clerks, per month, \$60; tinnerns, per day, \$2.25; coal miners, per bushel, 4 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—Not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$400; in 1884, \$1,836.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,106,720; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$705,816.60; total assessed valuation of all property, \$4,591,372.60; true valuation of all property, \$9,182,745.20. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,113,237; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$719,150.47; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,693,372.47; true valuation of all property, \$9,386,744.94.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 163; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Baptist: Organizations, 12; membership, 812; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$27,625. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 250; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$8,500. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 50; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$12,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 46; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$6,000. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 120; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 752; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$22,350. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 165; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$9,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 2; membership, 400; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$16,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 102; school population, 9,133; average salary of teachers per month, males \$42.58, females \$36.71. School houses built during the year, 2. Value of all school property, \$108,800.

NEWSPAPERS.

Fort Scott Monitor (Republican), daily and weekly. J. H. Rice & Sons (J. H., W. M., R. P. and H. V. Rice), editors and proprietors, Fort Scott.

The Evening Herald (Republican), daily. S. A. Day, editor and proprietor, Fort Scott.

The Weekly Herald (Republican). S. A. Day, editor and proprietor, Fort Scott.

Bronson Pilot (Independent). M. Donaho, editor and proprietor, Bronson.

Fort Scott Weekly Tribune (Democratic). J. B. Chapman, editor; Banner Publishing Co., publishers, Fort Scott.

BROWN COUNTY.

Belongs to the northern tier of counties adjoining the State of Nebraska, and is the second county west from the Missouri river. It ranks as the thirty-fourth county in population and has an area of 507 square miles. Its population to the square mile is 30.69, and of rural population, 25.06. It was organized in 1855. The city of Hiawatha, situated near the center of the county, ranks as the thirtieth city in size in the State, having a population of 2,500, and is the county seat. There are no other towns in the county having a population of 1,000.

*Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF BROWN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

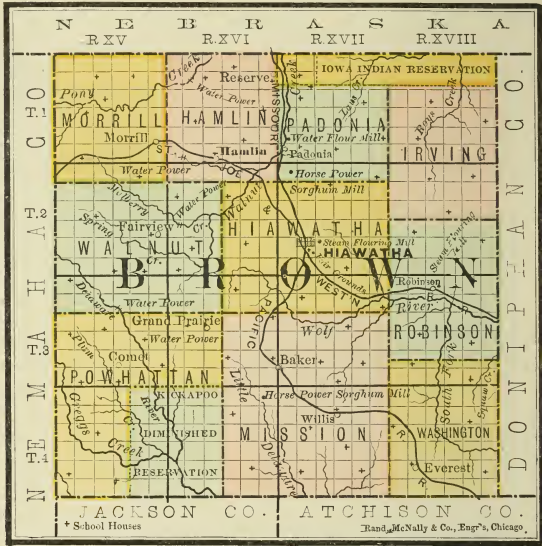


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships and cities.	1883.	1884.
Irving.....	935	988
Padonia.....	907	925
Hamlin.....	1,125	1,048
Morrill.....	1,170	1,270
Walnut.....	1,261	1,226
Hiawatha.....	1,405	1,464
Robinson.....	923	927
Washington.....	1,208	1,206
Mission.....	2,032	2,342
Powhattan.....	1,355	1,310
Hiawatha City.....	2,266	2,500
Robinson Village.....	308	353
Total.....	14,896	15,559

There are two lines of railway in the county, having a combined length of main track of nearly sixty-three miles. The St. Joseph & Western enters the county at near the center of the eastern boundary, and, running northwest, leaves the county a few miles south of the northwestern corner, the stations being Robinson, Hiawatha, Hamlin and Morrill. The Missouri Pacific, Nebraska extension, enters the county at the southeastern corner and runs northwest and north through the county, crossing the northern line at the center. Stations: Everest, Willis, Baker, Hiawatha, Padonia and Reserve.

The surface is an undulating upland prairie, but a very small proportion being bottom-land, and but few rough and bluffy lands being found. Creek bottoms average one mile in width. The streams are generally fringed with a growth of timber, all the Kansas native varieties of trees being found. Springs are abundant in all sections of the county, and good well-water is reached at a depth of thirty feet. The Delaware river runs southeast across the southwest corner, Greggs creek, running in from the northwest, being its principal tributary. Plum creek, flowing southwest, is a tributary of Greggs creek. Pony creek runs northeast across the northwestern corner and has no tributaries of importance. Walnut creek, formed by the junction of Spring and Mulberry creeks in the north central portion, flows northeast and north out of the county. Laus and Roys creeks, in the northeastern corner, flow north across the northern line. Wolf river has its source a little west of the center and flows east over the eastern boundary, the South Fork being its main tributary. The Little Delaware has its source in the south central portion and flows east of south.

The manufacturing interests are: Hiawatha township, sorghum mill, capital \$3,000, product \$2,000. Robinson township, steam flour mill, capital \$5,000, product \$8,000. Town of Everest, steam elevator and flour mill, capital \$40,000; commenced operations in February, 1884. City of Hiawatha, steam flour mill, capital \$12,000, product \$9,000. In addition to the establishment mentioned, the city of Hiawatha has invested, in various small manufacturing enterprises, a capital of \$42,250, employing 73 persons and producing an annual value of \$83,000. The total capital invested in the county is \$102,250, number of hands employed, 103, and annual value of product manufactured, \$102,000.

Coal is mined in Robinson township to a limited extent, the assessors reporting a product for the year of 200 tons.

The county is well supplied with limestone suitable for building purposes, it being found in all sections of the county. Sandstone is found on Walnut creek, west of the city of Hiawatha.

There are four banks in the county: The First National Bank and the banking house of Morrill & Janes, both of Hiawatha, the Exchange Bank, of Everest, and the bank of Harpster & Aigler, of Willis.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$4,288,433 08	\$91,500 00
School districts.....		34,650 00
Hamlin.....	337,565 17	375 58
Hiawatha.....	607,990 95	10,000 00
Hiawatha City.....	461,784 19	
Irving.....	280,140 00	
Mission.....	651,157 03	10,000 00
Morrill.....	328,656 54	
Padonia.....	258,483 20	
Powhattan.....	292,829 00	
Robinson.....	352,111 93	
Walnut.....	354,292 00	
Washington.....	363,423 07	10,000 00

POST OFFICES.

Baker, Comet, Everest, Fairview, Grand Prairie,	Hamlin, HIAWATHA (C. H.), Joneville, Morrill,	Padonia, Reserve, Robinson, Willis.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	G. I. Prewitt.....	Hiawatha.
Treasurer.....	Thomas McLaughlin.....	Hiawatha.
Sheriff.....	S. Thompson.....	Hiawatha.
Clerk District Court.....	Samuel Wilson.....	Hiawatha.
Probate Judge.....	T. B. Dickason.....	Hiawatha.
Register of Deeds.....	J. B. Allison.....	Hiawatha.
Attorney.....	R. F. Buckles.....	Hiawatha.
Superintendent of Schools.....	L. H. Smyth.....	Hiawatha.
Surveyor.....	S. W. Aldrich.....	Hiawatha.
Coroner.....	J. L. Lemaster.....	Robinson.
Commissioners.....	Jas. Freeland.....	Robinson.
	Geo. Mell.....	Baker.
	J. F. Cashman.....	Comet.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 324,480 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 218,919. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 249,552.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	11,878	261,316	\$ 203,826 48	17,802	320,436	\$ 163,422 36
Spring wheat..... bu.	8,271	140,607	95,612 76	7,845	117,675	51,777 00
Rye..... bu.	5,614	102,916	33,968 28	2,927	52,686	16,332 66
Corn..... bu.	105,798	4,760,910	1,190,227 50	126,008	6,048,384	1,149,192 96
Barley..... bu.	2,537	73,573	22,071 90	798	14,364	4,309 20
Oats..... bu.	13,001	611,047	109,988 46	15,404	323,484	51,992 28
Buckwheat..... bu.	21	189	141 75	7	77	50 05
Irish potatoes..... bu.	1,239	99,120	49,560 00	944	99,120	33,700 80
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	9	810	1,012 50	3	815	252 00
Castor beans..... bu.	1	9	9 90			
Flax..... bu.	590	5,900	5,900 00	455	3,640	3,640 00
Rice corn..... bu.				12	228	86 64
Sorghum..... galls.	257	25,443	12,212 64	220	16,500	7,755 00
Cotton..... lbs.						
Hemp..... lbs.						
Tobacco..... lbs.	2	1,600	160 00	1	850	85 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	45	22,500	787 50	6	4,200	168 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	2,286	6,287	31,435 00	1,930	6,755	28,708 75
Timothy..... tons	11,490	28,725	157,987 50	19,130	52,608	281,452 80
Clover..... tons	3,064	7,660	44,045 00	4,489	12,345	56,787 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	1,936	3,872	19,360 00	1,716	4,290	15,015 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	50,880	89,040	311,640 00	49,855	87,246	292,274 10
Total.....	218,919		\$2,289,941 17	249,552		\$2,160,001 60

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	35	11	14	14	14	16	18	79	3
1884.....	38	5	10	20	18	26	32	75	6

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,425; mules and asses, 1,172; milch cows, 8,610; other cattle, 19,703; sheep, 680; swine, 45,848. For 1884: Horses, 8,286 — decrease

139; mules and asses, 1,153—decrease 19; milch cows, 8,577—decrease 33; other cattle, 16,680—decrease 3,023; sheep, 981—increase 301; swine, 50,336—increase 4,488.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$839,380. For 1884, \$931,587.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 6,032 pounds; for 1883, 3,453 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 35; value, \$70. For 1884: Number 16; value, \$32.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 165, or 1.96 per cent.; mules and asses, 15, or 1.28 per cent.; milch cows, 111, or 1.29 per cent.; other cattle, 283, or 1.43 per cent.; sheep, 115, or 16.90 per cent.; swine, 2,199, or 4.58 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 88, or 1.06 per cent.; mules and asses, 13, or 1.13 per cent.; milch cows, 87, or 1.01 per cent.; other cattle, 297, or 1.78 per cent.; sheep, 29, or 2.96 per cent.; swine, 1,785, or 3.55 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 2,170 pounds; butter made in families, 347,241 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$75. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 2,150 pounds; butter made in families, 352,538 pounds; butter made in creameries, 300 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,301.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$5,479; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$10,819. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$3,502; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$12,243.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 524. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 79,861, pear 808, peach 137,682, plum 2,943, cherry 12,908; number not in bearing, apple 106,699, pear 2,443, peach 62,449, plum 2,505, cherry 8,513. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 28, blackberries 33, strawberries 10. Number of acres in vineyards, 97; gallons of wine made in 1882, 3,319. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$11,315. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 287. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 113,040, pear 699, peach 99,905, plum 3,866, cherry 11,844; number not in bearing, apple 98,883, pear 2,256, peach 57,320, plum 3,441, cherry 7,481. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 32, blackberries 26, strawberries 8. Number of acres in vineyards, 88; gallons of wine made in 1883, 1,069. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$21,000.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 713; pounds of honey produced, 9,784; pounds of wax produced, 155. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1,063; pounds of honey produced, 19,924; pounds of wax produced, 117.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 1,427,894 bushels; March 1, 1884, 1,128,183 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 370, maple 172, honey locust 62, cotton-wood 2,083, other varieties 957. For 1884—Walnut 60, maple 216, honey locust 21, cotton-wood 563, other varieties 295.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.75; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2:

tailors, \$1.75; bookbinders, \$2; printers, \$1.75—per 1,000 ems, 28 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.75.

Herd Law.—Is not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$4,150; in 1884, \$3,419.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,240,275; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$364,478.71; total assessed valuation of all property, \$4,337,128.71; true valuation of all property, \$8,674,257.42. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,207,076; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$373,605.08; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,445,026.20; true valuation of all property, \$8,890,052.40.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 78; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,800. Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 318; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$8,800. Christian: Organizations, 5; membership, 371; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$15,500. Congregational: Organizations, 4; membership, 219; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$10,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 4; membership, 390; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$13,100. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 140; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$8,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 498; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$5,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 61; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 83; school population, 5,543; average salary of teachers per month, males \$48.88, females \$41. School houses built during the year, 6. Value of all school property, \$95,845.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 10 acres; average price per acre, \$25.

NEWSPAPERS.

Brown County World (Republican). D. Webster Wilder, editor; M. E. Foote, manager; The World Printing Co., publishers, Hiawatha.

The Kansas Democrat (Democratic). Geo. T. Williams, editor; Geo. T. Williams and Cyrus B. Bowman, proprietors, Hiawatha.

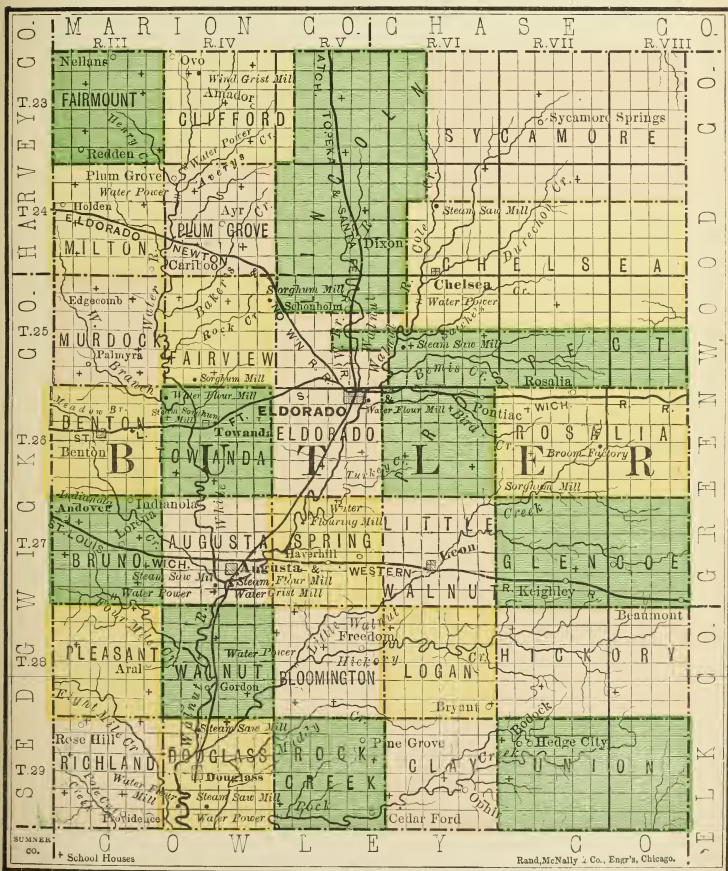
Everest Reflector (neutral). B. H. Patch, publisher; E. J. Patch, editor, Everest.

BUTLER COUNTY

Is situated in the southern portion of the State, the second county from the southern line and the fifth from the eastern border. In point of population it ranks as the fourteenth county, and has 1,428 square miles of territory. The number of inhabitants to the square mile is 16.12, and of rural population, 12.62. The city of El Dorado, situated a little north of the center, is the county seat and the largest city in the county. In the return of the enumeration of inhabitants by assessors for the

year ending March 1, 1884, the population of the city of El Dorado is not given separately from the township in which it is situated. The population is estimated at about 3,000. The cities of Augusta and Douglass, in the southwestern portion, are both towns of local commercial importance.

MAP OF BUTLER COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



There are three lines of railroad in operation in the county, aggregating nearly 114 miles of main line. The Florence, El Dorado & Walnut Valley, a branch road of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, enters the county near the center of its

northern boundary, and runs nearly due south to El Dorado, when it turns southwest, and has its southern terminus in the town of Douglass, three miles north of the southern boundary. The stations are: Dixon, El Dorado, Augusta and Douglass. The St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita runs west through the center of the county, having as stations, Rosalia, Pontiac, El Dorado, Towanda and Benton. The St. Louis, Wichita & Western runs across the county in a direction north of west, crossing the eastern line about twelve miles north of the southern border, and the western line about seven miles south of the center. Stations: Beaumont, Keighley, Leon, Haverhill, Augusta, Lorena and Andover.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Augusta.....	2,252	2,569
Benton.....	643	781
Bloomington.....	646	620
Bruno.....	584	760
Chelsea.....	392	512
Clay.....	318	366
Clifford.....	462	518
Douglass.....	1,009	1,480
El Dorado.....	2,971	3,060
Fairmount.....	486	453
Fairview.....	361	394
Glencoe.....	557	831
Hickory.....	499	600
Lincoln.....	199	178
Little Walnut.....	1,061	1,269
Logan.....	375	451
Milton.....	424	483
Murdock.....	459	480
Pleasant.....	620	662
Plum Grove.....	327	393
Prospect.....	735	913
Richland.....	613	687
Rock Creek.....	445	499
Rosalia.....	523	666
Spring.....	716	759
Sycamore.....	246	349
Towanda.....	528	698
Union.....	286	387
Walnut.....	673	607
Total.....	19,410	23,025

Fifteen per cent. of the county area is in bottom-land, the valleys of rivers and creeks averaging one and three-quarter miles in width. The varieties of timber found in the county are: Elm, walnut, sycamore, oak, hickory and hackberry. Natural timber is found only along the banks of streams. Many fine springs are found in various portions of the county, and well-water is reached at a depth of from twenty-five to thirty feet. The western half of the county is well supplied with streams, the Walnut river being the most prominent one. It has its source in the north central portion, and, flowing west of south, crosses the southern border about seven miles east of the southwestern corner, joining the Arkansas river in Cowley county. Its tributaries are: Whitewater river, flowing south and joining the Walnut near the town of Augusta; Four Mile, Eight Mile and Polcat creeks, all flowing southeast; Muddy, Rock, Little Walnut, Turkey, Bird, Bemis, Satchels, Durechons and Cole creeks, all flowing southwest. Indianola, Meadow Branch and Henry creeks flow southeast into the Whitewater, and Bakers creek flows southwest into the same river. Hickory creek flows west into the Little Walnut.

The manufactories reported by township assessors are: Bloomington township, saw mill, capital \$3,000, product \$4,000. Clay township, sorghum mill, capital

\$300, product (for a part of the year) \$700. Douglass township, two flour and feed mills, combined capital \$1,100, product not reported. Towanda township, water-power grist mill, neither capital or product reported. City of Augusta, two flour mills and elevators, combined capital, \$22 000, product \$100,000; steam flour mill, capital \$25,000, product \$75,000. Augusta township, water-power grist mill, capital \$10,000, product \$35,000. The total capital invested in the manufactories returned is \$61,400, the average number of persons employed, 46, and the value of the annual product was \$214,700.

An unlimited amount of magnesian limestone is found in the bluffs along the streams and in all parts of the county. Coal has not yet been discovered in workable veins.

Nine banks are doing business in the county, as follows: The banking house of Brown Brothers and that of John Reid, at Augusta; the banks of W. P. Knote, Neil Wilkie and L. E. Wright, at Douglass; the Bank of El Dorado, the Exchange Bank and the National Bank of El Dorado, at El Dorado, and the Leon Bank, at Leon.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$4,513, 217 50	
School districts.....		\$23,858 00
Augusta.....	372,731 74	24,500 00
Benton.....	165,947 17	11,000 00
Bloomington.....	92,079 00	
Bruno.....	150,831 71	18,000 00
Chelsea.....	202,993 00	
Clay.....	48,799 00	
Clifford.....	112,456 00	
Douglass.....	241,838 90	21,500 00
El Dorado.....	601,280 03	
Fairmount.....	111,540 00	
Fairview.....	89,556 00	
Glencoe.....	118,612 31	
Hickory.....	62,432 00	
Lincoln.....	246,719 56	
Little Walnut.....	180,521 31	17,000 00
Logan.....	58,161 10	
Milton.....	115,577 00	
Murdock.....	100,360 00	
Pleasant.....	107,036 00	
Plum Grove.....	99,468 00	
Prospect.....	233,363 61	23,000 00
Richland.....	111,685 00	
Rock Creek.....	78,189 00	
Rosalia.....	126,725 94	10,000 00
Spring.....	152,522 37	18,000 00
Sycamore.....	173,469 00	
Towanda.....	153,992 26	13,500 00
Union.....	46,608 00	
Walnut.....	133,322 79	10,000 00
El Dorado City.....		2,500 00

POST OFFICES.

Amador,	Douglass,	Nellans,
Andover,	Durachen,	Ophir,
Aral,	Edgecomb,	Ovo,
Augusta,	EL DORADO (C. H.),	Palmyra,
Ayr,	Freedom,	Pine Grove.
Beaumont,	Gordon,	Plum Grove,
Benton,	Haverhill,	Pontiac,
Bodock,	Holden,	Providence,
Bryant,	Indianola,	Redden,
Cariboo,	Keighley,	Rosalia,
Cedar Ford,	Leon,	Rose Hill,
Chelsea,	Lorena,	Sycamore Springs,
Dixon,	Murdock,	Towanda.

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	James Fisher.....	El Dorado.
Treasurer.....	John H. Austin.....	El Dorado.
Sheriff.....	H. T. Dodson.....	El Dorado.
Clerk District Court.....	V. P. Mooney.....	El Dorado.
Probate Judge.....	G. P. Aikmas.....	El Dorado.
Register of Deeds.....	J. A. McGinnis.....	El Dorado.
Attorney.....	C. E. Lobdell.....	El Dorado.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Hayward Webb.....	Augusta.
Surveyor.....	H. C. Gabbert.....	Augusta.
Coroner.....	J. S. Dutton.....	El Dorado.
Commissioners.....	Thomas R. Purcell.....	Augusta.
	J. K. Skinner.....	El Dorado.
	G. P. Neiman.....	Plum Grove.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 913,920 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 244,197. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 282,799.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	25,498	535,458	\$ 401,593 50	37,167	743,340	\$371,670 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	25	825	195 00			
Rye.....bu.	1,143	18,854	7,164 52	1,326	19,800	7,956 00
Corn.....bu.	114,055	5,018,420	1,354,973 40	127,092	4,448,220	978,608 40
Barley.....bu.	21	483	140 07			
Oats.....bu.	18,011	1,046,378	188,348 04	15,936	717,120	136,252 80
Buckwheat.....bu.	6	54	40 50	5	49	26 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,755	140,400	70,200 00	1,532	155,200	98,120 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	57	5,130	5,130 00	69	6,900	5,520 00
Castor beans.....bu.				60	600	840 00
Flax.....bu.	136	1,496	1,570 80	57	456	570 00
Rice corn.....bu.	94	1,880	658 00	21	462	175 56
Sorghum.....galls.	1,543	148,080	65,155 20	1,277	79,200	38,016 00
Cotton.....lbs.	5	1,125	101 25	10	2,800	224 00
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.				14	11,900	1,190 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	381	190,500	6,667 50	356	213,600	6,408 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	19,626	45,140	157,990 00	13,430	40,290	191,377 50
Timothy.....tons	268	536	2,144 00	1,291	2,362	12,991 00
Clover.....tons	179	403	1,612 00	394	788	5,516 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	332	747	2,801 25	675	1,485	8,538 75
Prairie, under fence.....tons	61,032	91,548	251,757 00	82,067	96,018	316,859 40
Total.....	244,197		\$2,518,242 03	282,799		\$2,175,859 41

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	25	9	6	11	9	8	10	2	8
1884.....	22	4	5	3	10	5	10	2	7

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,607; mules and asses, 1,404; milch cows, 9,737; other cattle, 23,064; sheep, 52,496; swine, 39,013. For 1884: Horses, 10,056—increase 1,449; mules and asses, 1,486—increase 82; milch cows, 11,588—increase 1,851;

other cattle, 27,215—increase 4,151 ; sheep, 68,138—increase 15,642 ; swine, 49,099—increase 9,996.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$530,589. For 1884, \$632,433.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 166,452 pounds ; for 1883, 335,362 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883 : Number, 178 ; value, \$356. For 1884 : Number, 99 ; value, \$198.

Mortality.—For 1883 : Horses, 257, or 2.98 per cent. ; mules and asses, 33, or 2.27 per cent. ; milch cows, 253, or 2.59 per cent. ; other cattle, 523, or 2.27 per cent. ; sheep, 1,587, or 3.02 per cent. ; swine, 1,703, or 4.36 per cent. For 1884 : Horses, 175, or 1.74 per cent. ; mules and asses, 16, or 1.08 per cent. ; milch cows, 133, or 1.14 per cent. ; other cattle, 444, or 1.63 per cent. ; sheep, 1,293, or 1.89 per cent. ; swine, 2,267, or 4.62 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883 : Cheese manufactured, 18,160 pounds ; butter made in families, 526,129 pounds ; butter made in creameries, 1,500 pounds ; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2. For 1884 : Cheese manufactured, 31,277 pounds ; butter made in families, 589,831 pounds ; butter made in creameries, 5,130 pounds ; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,838.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883 : Value of garden products sold, \$7,912 ; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$31,174. For 1884 : Value of garden products sold, \$13,347 ; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$52,231.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883 : Number of acres in nurseries, 54. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 42,322, pear 991, peach 293,297, plum 18,972, cherry 17,695 ; number not in bearing, apple 93,110, pear 5,372, peach 163,156, plum 13,856, cherry 30,779. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 534, blackberries 98, strawberries 27. Number of acres in vineyards, 1,020 ; gallons of wine made in 1882, 30. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$4,567. For 1884 : Number of acres in nurseries, 33. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 49,098, pear 1,409, peach 309,950, plum 25,651, cherry 21,852 ; number not in bearing, apple 121,253, pear 5,183, peach 154,597, plum 8,425, cherry 24,527. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 66, blackberries 80, strawberries 14. Number of acres in vineyards, 64 ; gallons of wine made in 1883, 421. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$6,796.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883 : Number of stands of bees, 84 ; pounds of honey produced, 624 ; pounds of wax produced, 33. For 1884 : Number of stands of bees, 121 ; pounds of honey produced, 1,515 ; pounds of wax produced, 40.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 546,392 bushels ; March 1, 1884, 1,238,110 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over : For 1883—Walnut 128, maple 34, honey locust 228, cotton-wood 713, other varieties 319. For 1884—Walnut 236, maple 263, honey locust 14, cotton-wood 11,472, other varieties 300.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18 ; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25 ; carpenters, \$2.50 ; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3 ; house painters \$2.50 ; wagon makers, \$2.50 ; blacksmiths, \$2.25 ; shoemakers, \$2 ; harness makers, \$2.25 ; tailors, \$2 ; printers, \$1.50—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents ; clerks, per month, \$45 ; tanners,

per day, \$2.25 ; milliners and dressmakers, \$1 ; seamstresses, \$1 ; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$5,695; in 1884, \$3,293.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$874,540; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$592,882.82; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,815,455.82; true valuation of all property, \$7,630,911.64. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,151,558 ; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$709,733.70; assessed valuation of all property, \$5,045,705.46; true valuation of all property, \$10,091,410.92.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 11; membership, 490; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$9,400. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 385; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$8,500. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 40; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Friends: Organizations, 1; membership, 376; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 8; membership, 1,231; church edifices, 8; value of church property, \$14,750. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 184; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,500.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 149; school population, 8,272; average salary of teachers per month, males \$40, females \$36.66. School houses built during the year, 7. Value of all school property, \$111,380.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 5,020 acres; average price per acre, \$7.25. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 10,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Walnut Valley Times (Republican). A. Shelden, editor and proprietor, El Dorado. *Butler County Democrat* (Democratic). Fulton Bros. (T. P. and Gwinn Fulton), publishers, El Dorado.

El Dorado Republican (Republican). T. B. Murdock, editor and proprietor, El Dorado.

Southern Kansas Gazette (Republican). Chas. H. Kurtz, editor and publisher, Augusta.

Augusta Electric Light (Republican). Olin W. Meacham, editor and proprietor, Augusta.

The Leon Indicator (Republican). C. R. Noe, publisher, Leon.

Douglass Tribune (Republican). J. M. Satterthwaite, editor and proprietor, Douglass.

The Benton Reporter (neutral). H. P. Wicks, editor and proprietor, Benton.

CHASE COUNTY.

Was organized in 1859, and has an area of 750 square miles. It lies a little east and south of the center of the State. It is the sixty-fourth county in population, and has, to each square mile, 7.72 inhabitants, and of rural population, 6.25. The town of Cottonwood Falls, situated north and east of the center, is the county seat, its

population being 541. Strong, a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, one mile and a half north of Cottonwood Falls, has a population of 565. These are the largest towns in the county.

MAP OF CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

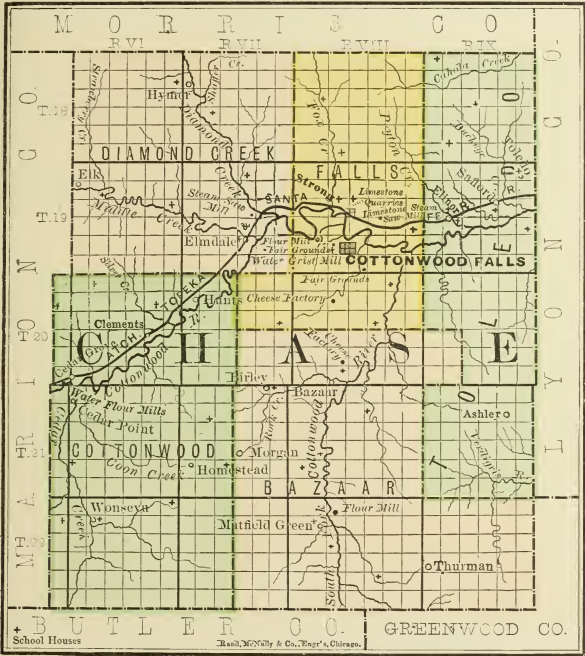


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships and cities.		1883.	1884.
Bazaar	.....	1,119	1,165
Cottonwood	.....	1,027	1,180
Diamond Creek	.....	917	507
Falls	.....	834	931
Toledo	.....	871	904
Cottonwood Falls City	.....	569	541
Strong City	.....	603	565
Total	.....	5,940	5,793

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad enters the county eight miles south of the northeastern corner, runs west for twelve miles, then turns southwest, following

the valley of the Cottonwood river. Its total length of main track in the county is nearly thirty-one miles. The stations are: Safford, Elinor, Strong, Elmdale, Clements and Cedar Grove.

Bottom-lands aggregate about 12 per cent. of the county area, river and creek valleys averaging about one mile in width. The varieties of native timber found in the county are: Cotton-wood, walnut, burr oak, hackberry, sycamore and hickory. Timber belts fringe the larger streams and average three-eighths of a mile in width.

The Cottonwood river flows northeast and east across the county, north of the center. Its tributaries from the south are Cedar and Coon creeks and the South Fork of the Cottonwood, those from the north being Middle, Diamond, Fox, Peyton and Buckeye creeks. The Verdigris river has its source in the southeastern portion and flows southeast over the eastern line. Well-water is reached at a depth of twenty-five feet, and springs are abundant in all portions.

The following manufactories are reported: Bazaar township, water-power flour mill, capital \$3,000, product \$3,000; cheese factory, capital \$3,000, no value of product given. Cottonwood township, water-power flour mill, capital \$5,000, product not reported.

A fine quality of magnesian limestone is found in large quantities in the bluffs skirting the Cottonwood river. Extensive quarries are in operation at nearly all of the stations along the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, and the stone is shipped to points both east and west. The west wing of the capitol building, in Topeka, and the foundation for the central structure, are built from this stone. The Cottonwood stone is in demand at all points, and a very large amount is quarried each year. There are three banks in the county: The Chase County National, at Cottonwood Falls, the Elmdale Bank, at Elmdale, and the Strong City National, at Strong.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$2,584,335 00	\$25,000 00
School districts		16,110 00
Bazaar	431,889 00	
Cottonwood	596,350 00	
Diamond Creek	458,581 00	
Falls	698,360 00	
Toledo	399,155 00	2,000 00

POST OFFICES.

Ashler, Bazaar, Birley, Cahola, Cedar Point, COTTONWOOD FALLS (C. H.), Clements,	Elk, Elmdale, Homestead, Hymen, Lida, Matfield Green,	Morgan, Safford, Strong, Thurman, Toledo, Wonsevu.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk	J. J. Massey	Cottonwood Falls.
Treasurer	Wm. P. Martin	Cottonwood Falls.
Sheriff	J. W. Griffin	Cottonwood Falls.
Clerk District Court	E. A. Kinne	Cottonwood Falls.
Probate Judge	C. C. Whitson	Cottonwood Falls.
Register of Deeds	A. P. Gandy	Cottonwood Falls.
Attorney	Thomas H. Grisham	Cottonwood Falls.
Superintendent of Schools	J. C. Davis	Cottonwood Falls.
Surveyor	C. F. Nesbit	Bazaar.
Coroner	Dr. H. E. Wait	Cottonwood Falls.
	Arch. Miller	Cottonwood Falls.
Commissioners	M. E. Hunt	Clements.
	Edwin Baker	Bazaar.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 480,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 79,840. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 116,389.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	2,036	57,772	\$ 47,950 76	4,991	109,802	\$ 54,901 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	48	1,056	686 40	10	120	54 00
Rye.....bu.	998	15,980	6,392 00	956	16,252	4,875 60
Corn.....bu.	29,662	1,186,480	296,620 00	29,486	1,385,842	304,885 24
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	3,380	169,000	35,490 00	4,369	218,450	43,690 00
Buckwheat.....bu.				10	100	65 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	347	27,760	13,880 00	428	38,520	19,260 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	8	720	648 00	15	1,200	960 00
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.				10	70	73 50
Rice corn.....bu.	10	200	70 00			
Sorghum.....galls.	394	42,480	20,390 40	401	30,495	12,198 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	21	16,800	1,680 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	27	13,500	473 50			
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,060	5,150	23,175 00	2,799	9,197	36,738 75
Timothy.....tons	106	212	1,060 00	150	300	1,350 00
Clover.....tons	198	446	2,341 50	263	658	3,125 50
Other tame grasses.....tons	202	404	1,919 00	143	286	1,001 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	39,753	49,691	124,227 50	72,358	108,537	298,476 75
Total.....	79,840		\$577,003 06	116,389		\$781,654 34

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	69	60	61	58	67	65	13	44	57
1884.....	65	58	57	57	57	68	12	44	57

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 3,532; mules and asses, 241; milch cows, 2,262; other cattle, 21,882; sheep, 10,346; swine, 7,984. For 1884: Horses, 3,773—increase 191; mules and asses, 464—increase 223; milch cows, 2,101—decrease 161; other cattle, 25,607—increase 3,725; sheep, 9,841—decrease 505; swine, 11,811—increase 3,827.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$287,696. For 1884, \$469,547.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 29,832 pounds; for 1883, 36,535 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 30; value, \$60. For 1884: Number, 18; value, \$35.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 48, or 1.34 per cent.; milch cows, 40, or 1.76 per cent.; other cattle, 168, or 0.76 per cent.; sheep, 105, or 1.01 per cent.; swine, 158, or 1.98 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 31, or 0.82 per cent.; mules and asses, 3, or 0.64 per cent.; milch cows, 31, or 1.47 per cent.; other cattle, 137, or 0.53 per cent.; sheep, 348, or 3.53 per cent.; swine, 372, or 3.15 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 5,150 pounds; butter made in families, 130,693 pounds; butter made in creameries, 250 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that

sold for cheese and butter, \$400. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 24,020 pounds; butter made in families, 141,299 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,400 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,450.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$1,654; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$4,304. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$3,671; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$7,194.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 144. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 11,759, pear 250, peach 26,891, plum 973, cherry 3,413; number not in bearing, apple 23,057, pear 1,466, peach 18,939, plum 1,059, cherry 4,122. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 3, blackberries 4, strawberries 1. Number of acres in vineyards, 49; gallons of wine made in 1882, 120. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,163. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 6. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 14,165, pear 191, peach 32,098, plum 1,014, cherry 3,852; number not in bearing, apple 30,012, pear 1,269, peach 18,812, plum 1,193, cherry 4,623. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 8, blackberries 5, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 13; gallons of wine made in 1883, 49. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$2,014.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 47; pounds of honey produced, 475; pounds of wax produced, 5. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 117; pounds of honey produced, 1,090; pounds of wax produced, 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 233,374 bushels; March 1, 1884, 233,535 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 11, maple 1, cotton-wood 48, other varieties 9. For 1884—Walnut 9, maple 2, cotton-wood 14, other varieties 7.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$20; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.25; house painters, \$1.75; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$1.50; tailors, \$1.75; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnern, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.50; seamstresses, \$1.25; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,457; in 1884, \$58.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$632,567; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$317,307.35; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,165,487.35; true valuation of all property, \$4,330,974.70. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$792,614; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$312,859; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,584,335; true valuation of all property, \$5,168,670.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 2; membership, 48; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,600. Congregational: Organizations, 3; membership, 84; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$5,200. Friends: Organizations, 3; membership, 305; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$900. Methodist Episcopal: Organiza-

tions, 5; membership, 362; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$5,300. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 24; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 46; school population, 2,532; average salary of teachers per month, males \$44.37, females \$35.85. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$48,350.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 18,037 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 800 acres.

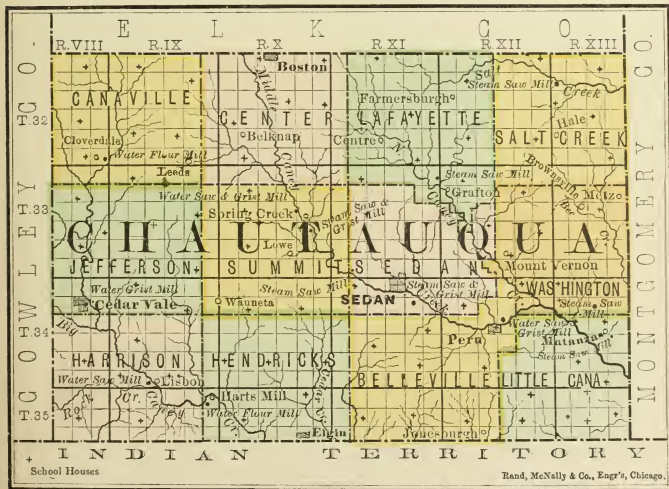
NEWSPAPERS.

Chase County Leader (Republican). Wm. A. Morgan, editor and proprietor, Cottonwood Falls.

Chase County Courant (Democratic). W. E. Timmons, editor, publisher and proprietor, Cottonwood Falls.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

MAP OF CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY, KANSAS, 1894.



Is the forty-first county in population, and has an area of 651 square miles. It is situated on the southern border, and is the fourth county west of the Missouri State line. The number of total inhabitants to the square mile is 20.36, and of rural population, 19.13. The county of Howard, of which Chautauqua was a part until 1875, was organized in 1870, but, by an act of the Legislature of 1875, Howard was divided in the center, east and west, the southern half being named Chautauqua, and

the northern half Elk. The date of the organization of this county is, therefore, 1875. The town of Sedan, lying in the east central portion, is the county seat, and has an estimated population of 1,200.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Salt Creek.....	875	821
Lafayette.....	882	932
Center.....	619	796
Canaville.....	907	1,015
Jefferson.....	988	1,387
Summit.....	815	907
Sedan.....	723	2,008
Washington.....	812	905
Little Cana.....	956	1,050
Belleville.....	1,500	1,530
Hendricks.....	737	974
Harrison.....	891	874
Sedan City.....	1,091	.....
Total..	11,796	13,259

There are no railroads in operation in the county, although one is in contemplation, running east and northeast to Independence, in Montgomery county.

The northern portion is nearly level, while the southern is undulating, and, along some of the creeks, broken and irregular. The valleys of streams vary in width from a half to one mile. Groves of timber are met with on the uplands, as well as lying along creek banks, the varieties of trees found being nearly all of those grown in Kansas. Numerous springs are met with in all sections, and well-water is obtained at a depth of from fifteen to twenty feet.

The general course of streams is southeast; there are no large streams in the county. Middle and North Caney creeks flow through the central and north central portions, forming a junction in the east central portion. Big Caney creek flows south and southeast through the western portion, having several small tributaries from the east and west. Salt creek flows east in the northeastern corner.

The manufacturing interests reported by trustees are: Harrison township, water-power saw and grist mill, capital \$1,600. Town of Cedar Vale, steam and water-power grist mill, capital \$14,000; harness manufactory, capital \$3,600. Little Cana township, cotton gin, capital \$500. Canaville township, water-power corn mill, capital \$700. Washington township, steam grist mill, capital \$1,200. Belleville township, steam and water-power saw and flour mill, capital \$6,000, value of product not reported by trustees.

Coal has been discovered in several places in Canaville township, and in the vicinity of the town of Leeds 1,360 tons were mined in the year ending March 1, 1884, for local use. A good quality of both lime and sandstone are found in nearly every portion of the county.

The three banks in the county are: Turner's Bank and the Chautauqua County Bank, at Sedan, and the Cedar Vale Banking Company, at Cedar Vale.

POST OFFICES.

Brownsville, Cascade, Cedar Vale, Center, Chautauqua, Cloverdale, Colfax, Elgin,	Farmersburgh, Grafton, Hale, Hart's Mill, Jonesburgh, Leeds, Lowe, Mantanzas,	Metz, Mount Vernon, Peru, SEDAN (C. H.), Spring Creek, Wanneta, Wilbrite.
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TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,699,083 00	\$21,025 86
School districts.....		16,030 00
Belleville.....	176,682 00	
Chautauqua Springs }		
Center.....	121,361 00	
Canaville.....	140,431 00	
Hendricks.....	126,909 00	
Harrison.....	214,071 00	
Jefferson.. }	196,398 00	
Cedar Vale }		
Lafayette.....	79,189 00	
Little Cana.....	102,004 00	
Salt Creek.....	95,559 00	
Sedan..... }	263,006 00	
Sedan City }		
Summit.....	81,795 00	
Washington.....	101,678 00	

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	A. C. Hilligoss.....	Sedan.
Treasurer.....	C. M. Knapp.....	Sedan.
Sheriff.....	Wm. Boyd.....	Sedan.
Clerk District Court.....	Charles M. Ellis.....	Sedan.
Probate Judge.....	W. R. Hillman.....	Peru.
Register of Deeds.....	George Hurst.....	Sedan.
Attorney.....	Ben. S. Henderson.....	Sedan.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Magga Kilmer.....	Sedan.
Surveyor.....	A. D. Woodman.....	Elgin.
Coroner.....	D. S. Gray.....	Sedan.
Commissioners.....	H. L. Kinnaman.....	Wanneta
	L. C. Wait.....	Elgin.
	Stephen Seybold.....	Elk City.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 416,640 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 111,000. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 138,987.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	1,787	37,527	\$ 29,281 06	2,666	53,320	\$ 21,328 00
Spring wheat.....bu.						
Rye.....bu.	118	2,120	954 00	439	8,341	3,336 40
Corn.....bu.	56,019	2,240,760	560,190 40	56,594	1,697,820	458,411 40
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	522	28,710	7,177 50	1,353	54,120	12,447 60
Buckwheat.....bu.	14	126	94 50	1	9	5 85
Irish potatoes.....bu.	557	44,560	24,508 00	677	54,160	37,912 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	107	9,630	7,222 50	52	3,900	3,120 00
Castor beans.....bu.	105	1,050	1,050 00	41	369	405 90
Flax.....bu.	140	1,260	1,449 00	26	182	182 00
Rice corn.....bu.						
Sorghum.....galls.	740	29,600	13,912 00	368	29,440	10,304 00
Cotton.....lbs.	182	40,950	3,685 50	96	26 880	2,150 40
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	8	6,400	640 00	3	2,550	255 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	81	40,500	1,417 50	18	9,900	247 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons.	10,048	30,144	90,432 00	10,933	27,333	150,331 50
Timothy.....tons.	6	14	56 00	81	162	972 00
Clover.....tons.	44	110	467 50	42	95	546 25
Other tame grasses.....tons.	170	383	1,532 00	372	707	3,888 50
Prairie, under fence.....tons.	40,352	70,616	158,886 00	65,225	81,531	326,124 00
Total.....	111,000		\$902,955 46	138,987		\$1,031,968 30

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	75	45	54	44	19	9	11	32	38
1884.....	72	42	53	40	21	4	1	31	31

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,198; mules and asses, 1,046; milch cows, 9,678; other cattle, 22,937; sheep, 13,839; swine, 18,046. For 1884: Horses, 6,173—increase 975; mules and asses, 1,085—increase 39; milch cows, 12,244—increase 2,566; other cattle, 50,669—increase 27,732; sheep, 14,739—increase 900; swine, 28,877—increase 10,831.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$290,831. For 1884, \$764,576.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 16,001 pounds; for 1883, 26,799 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 68; value, \$136. For 1884: Number, 114; value, \$228.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 308, or 5.92 per cent.; mules and asses, 34, or 3.25 per cent.; milch cows, 356, or 3.67 per cent.; other cattle, 807, or 3.51 per cent.; sheep, 966, or 6.98 per cent.; swine, 1,040, or 5.75 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 244, or 3.95 per cent.; mules and asses, 9, or 0.83 per cent.; milch cows, 467, or 3.81 per cent.; other cattle, 658, or 1.29 per cent.; sheep, 1,076, or 7.30 per cent.; swine, 1,633, or 5.65 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 8,425 pounds; butter made in families, 318,429 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$575. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 8,476 pounds; butter made in families, 375,067 pounds; butter made in creameries, 50 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,532.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$5,884; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$8,888. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,528; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$14,018.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 2. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 31,740, pear 1,493, peach 134,873, plum 5,710, cherry 8,468; number not in bearing, apple 51,568, pear 3,016, peach 54,506, plum 5,424, cherry 11,667. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 12, blackberries 31, strawberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 44; gallons of wine made in 1882, 30. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$4,317. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 4. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 31,319, pear 1,253, peach 123,542, plum 6,946, cherry 10,049; number not in bearing, apple 62,174, pear 2,995, peach 41,213, plum 4,271, cherry 9,960. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 10, blackberries 34, strawberries 8. Number of acres in vineyards, 28; gallons of wine made in 1883, 195. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$2,794.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 53; pounds of honey produced, 754; pounds of wax produced, 6. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 69; pounds of honey produced, 324.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 319,567 bushels; March 1, 1884, 423,488 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 4, maple 13, cotton-wood 25, other varieties 25. For 1884—Walnut 5, maple 32, honey locust 4, cotton-wood 24, other varieties 5,083.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$16; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.25; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$1.75; printers, \$1.50; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,939; in 1884, \$3,515.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$596,914; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,475,357; true valuation of all property, \$2,950,714. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$719,149; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,699,083; true valuation of all property, \$3,398,166.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 13; membership, 428; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$200. Christian: Organizations, 6; membership, 190; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,500. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 18. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 3. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 55. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 286; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 30.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 91; school population, 5,431; average salary of teachers per month, males \$37.60, females \$31. School houses built during the year, 1. Value of all school property, \$49,874.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 5,000 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 500 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Sedan Times-Journal (Republican). R. E. Ward, editor and publisher, Sedan.

Cedar Vale Star (neutral). I. D. McKeen, publisher, Cedar Vale.

The Graphic (Democratic). J. L. Mattingly, editor; A. D. Dunn, publisher, Sedan.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Was organized in 1866, and is now the ninth county in population, having 589 square miles of territory. Its population to the square mile is 43.63, and of rural population, 32.98. It is the southeastern county of the State, having the State of Missouri on the east and the Indian Territory on the south. The city of Columbus, situated in the center of the county, is the county seat, having a population of 2,665,

*Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

and ranking as the twenty-eighth city of the State in size. Baxter Springs, Galena and Empire City, all lying in the southeastern corner, are places of importance, the two former having a population of 1,255 and 1,445 respectively, and ranking as the sixty-first and fifty-second cities in the State. Empire City, almost adjoining Galena on the north, has a population of 907.

MAP OF CHEROKEE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

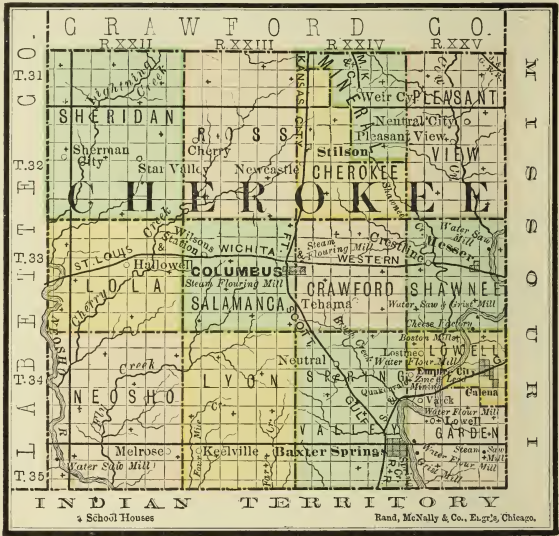


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships and cities.		1883.	1884.
Pleasant View.....		1,169	1,186
Cherokee.....		1,772	2,024
Mineral.....		1,293	1,562
Ross.....		1,251	1,378
Sheridan.....		1,679	1,735
Lola.....		1,202	1,462
Salamanca.....		986	941
Crawford.....		939	1,109
Shawnee.....		1,002	1,068
Lowell.....		2,171	1,895
Garden.....		1,159	1,250
Spring Valley.....		1,460	1,496
Lyon.....		1,017	1,087
Neosho.....		1,251	1,284
Baxter Springs City.....		1,229	1,255
Columbus.....		2,186	2,665
Empire.....		1,142	907
Galena.....		1,453	1,445
Total.....		24,306	25,699

There are five lines of railway in operation, the total length of main track being very nearly sixty-four miles. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf runs directly south through the northern half of the county to Columbus, when it turns southeast, having its present southern terminus near the south county line. Stations: Stilson, Columbus, Neutral and Baxter Springs. The Missouri & Western, operated by the St. Louis, Wichita & Western, runs due west through the center of the county, having as stations, Messer, Crestline, Columbus, Wilsons and Hallowell. The Memphis, Kansas & Colorado has but three miles of road in the county, Weir City, in the northern portion, being the present eastern terminus. The Short Creek & Joplin runs northeast from Baxter Springs, crossing Spring river and passing through the lead and zinc regions, of which Galena and Empire City lie in the center. The Girard Branch of the St. Louis, Wichita & Western, assessed under the name of Joplin & Galena, runs across the extreme northeastern corner, having but two miles of road in the county.

The general surface is undulating, 20 per cent. being in bottom-land, river and creek valleys averaging a width of one and a half miles. Heavy growths of timber occur along the banks of the Neosho river and Cherry creek. The proportion of timber area to prairie is probably about 10 per cent. All of the varieties of trees native to Kansas are found here. The Neosho river flows south along the southern half of the western county line, having Lightning, Cherry and Fly creeks as its principal tributaries. Spring river flows southwest across the southeastern corner, having Cow, Brush, Short, Shoal and Turkey creeks as tributaries. Four Mile and Tar creeks flow south over the southern line, and meet the Neosho in the Indian Territory. Springs are plentiful, and well-water is readily obtained at an average depth of twenty-three feet.

The manufactories, reported by city assessors and township trustees, on March 1, 1884, are: Lola township, steam tile works, capital \$2,000, product \$10,000. Town of Hallowell, steam flour mill, capital \$7,000, product \$10,000. Neosho township, steam saw mill, capital \$2,000; water-power flour mill, capital \$2,000; product of both mills incompletely reported. Salamanca township, brick-yard, capital \$2,000, product \$11,000; steam grist mill, capital \$1,000, product \$9,500. City of Galena, crusher, capital \$15,000, product \$150,000. Weir City, zinc smelter, capital \$12,000, product not given. In the latter establishment, 160 persons are employed.

The mining interests are extensive. Coal of fine quality underlies nearly all portions of the county, and large quantities are mined. From incomplete returns of assessors, it is found that for the year ending March 1, 1884, 79,400 tons of coal, valued at \$97,000, were mined. Two other mines report the value of product for the same period at \$118,800. Two lead and zinc mining companies report a capital invested of \$80,000, and a product of 5,500,000 tons of ore, valued at \$116,000. The mining companies mentioned above also report 333 hands employed, who received, in wages, during the year, \$158,600. The lead and zinc mines of this county, situated on Short creek, in the southeastern portion, are noted for their richness all over the commercial world. Red sandstone is found in great abundance in the vicinity of Baxter Springs, and is quarried extensively, the product being used largely in bridge work. Limestone is abundant in all sections, a fair quality of lime being manufactured. Mineral paint and fire-clay are found in nearly all of the coal mines, but have not yet been utilized. Potter's clay is also found in a few localities. There are indications of petroleum on Tar creek.

The Drovers' and Farmers' Bank, of Baxter Springs, the Bank of Columbus and the bank of Ritter & Doubleday, at Columbus, and the Bank of Galena, at Galena, are the four banks doing business in the county.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,816,010 51	No returns for 1884.
School districts.....		
Cherokee.....	178,790 42	
Crawford.....	231,333 88	
Garden.....	145 928 12	
Lola.....	216,610 07	
Lowell.....	125,633 95	
Lyon.....	233,650 00	
Mineral.....	253,533 53	
Neosho.....	234,380 00	
Pleasant View.....	208,184 00	
Ross.....	233,856 00	
Salamanca.....	245,554 19	
Shawnee.....	230,241 65	
Sheridan.....	308,372 00	
Spring Valley.....	349,589 70	
Baxter Springs City.....	159,810 42	
Columbus City.....	332,731 07	
Empire City.....	31,530 00	
Galena City.....	85,530 00	
Weir City.....	30,731 11	

POST OFFICES.

Baxter Springs, Boston Mills, Cheneyville, Cherry, COLUMBUS (C. H.), Crestline, Empire City, Galena, Hallowell,	Keelville, Lowell, Melrose, Messer, Neutral, Newcastle, Pleasant View, Quakerville, Scammonville,	Sherman City, Star Valley, Stilson, Tehama, Varck, Weir, Whitehall, Wilsonville.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	John T. Veatch.....	Columbus.
Treasurer.....	G. G. Gregg.....	Columbus.
Sheriff.....	W. H. Layne.....	Columbus.
Clerk District Court.....	J. A. Whitcraft.....	Columbus.
Probate Judge.....	Geo. S. Richardson.....	Columbus.
Register of Deeds.....	S. Y. Timberlake.....	Columbus.
Attorney.....	C. O. Stockslager.....	Columbus.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Sallie Hutsell.....	Columbus.
Surveyor.....	E. W. Cooter.....	Columbus.
Coroner.....	J. W. May.....	Columbus.
Commissioners.....	{ W. E. Swanson.....	Columbus.
	{ M. Robeson.....	Galena.
	{ John Russell.....	Waco, Missouri.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 376,960 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 202,268. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 210,951.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	9	24	16	27	1	40	48	59	42
1884.....	18	23	23	35	3	41	51	60	44

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	40,951	409,510	\$286,657 00	39,242	588,630	\$300,201 30
Spring wheat.....bu.	47	423	232 65			
Rye.....bu.	364	2,655	1,327 50	237	3,081	1,540 50
Corn.....bu.	75,780	2,955,420	768,409 20	80,359	2,410,770	675,015 00
Barley.....bu.	33	693	263 34	121	2,299	1,119 50
Oats.....bu.	18,195	727,800	145,560 00	19,222	403,662	88,805 64
Buckwheat.....bu.	46	414	310 50	32	224	145 60
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,114	89,120	44,560 00	1,175	82,250	37,012 50
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	86	7,740	5,805 00	87	9,135	7,308 00
Castor beans.....bu.	84	588	588 00	178	1,424	1,993 60
Flax.....bu.	3,893	42,823	42,823 00	5,131	35,917	39,508 70
Rice corn.....bu.	2	40	14 00	7	105	39 90
Sorghum.....galls.	607	53,352	25,608 96	381	16,290	6,516 00
Cotton.....lbs.	8	1,800	162 00	23	6,440	515 20
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	14	11,200	1,120 00	1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	447	223,500	7,822 50	192	96,000	2,400 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	4,716	12,969	64,845 00	6,085	12,170	60,850 00
Timothy.....tons	1,652	3,604	19,820 00	3,643	9,108	72,864 00
Clover.....tons	290	735	3,625 00	1,051	2,628	19,710 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	1,356	2,712	14,916 00	2,979	5,958	33,727 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	52,583	68,357	273,428 00	50,805	69,603	208,809 00
Total.....	202,268		\$1,707,897 65	210,951		\$1,563,197 04

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,712; mules and asses, 1,939; milch cows, 6,132—other cattle, 11,351; sheep, 6,125; swine, 17,029. For 1884: Horses, 6,623—decrease 89; mules and asses, 1,876—decrease 63; milch cows, 6,840—increase 708; other cattle, 12,282—increase 931; sheep, 5,287—decrease 838; swine, 23,456—increase 6,427.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$235,361. For 1884, \$254,011.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 14,124 pounds; for 1883, 21,733 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 45; value, \$90. For 1884: Number, 59; value, \$118.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 628, or 9.35 per cent.; mules and asses, 64, or 3.35 per cent.; milch cows, 220, or 3.58 per cent.; other cattle, 701, or 6.17 per cent.; sheep, 231, or 3.79 per cent.; swine, 2,704, or 15.88 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 385, or 5.81 per cent.; mules and asses, 47, or 2.50 per cent.; milch cows, 211, or 3.08 per cent.; other cattle, 442, or 3.59 per cent.; sheep, 1,010, or 19.10 per cent.; swine, 2,513, or 10.71 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 1,372 pounds; butter made in families, 390,288 pounds; butter made in creameries, 400 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,159. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 3,435 pounds; butter made in families, 357,646 pounds; butter made in creameries, 20,268 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$4,652.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$18,528; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$12,656. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$17,053; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$15,787.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 40. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 141,108, pear 3,774, peach 93,868, plum 7,898, cherry 34,426; number not in

bearing, apple 96,328, pear 5,449, peach 31,377, plum 6,172, cherry 18,071. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 32, blackberries 90, strawberries 72. Number of acres in vineyards, 57; gallons of wine made in 1882, 539. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$17,205. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 50. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 136,834, pear 2,637, peach 85,349, plum 7,174, cherry 34,788; number not in bearing, apple 99,031, pear 5,692, peach 38,503, plum 5,648, cherry 16,713. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 45, blackberries 110, strawberries 144. Number of acres in vineyards, 63; gallons of wine made in 1883, 853. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$18,663.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 2,448; pounds of honey produced, 74,084; pounds of wax produced, 792. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 2,350; pounds of honey produced, 24,005; pounds of wax produced, 229.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 369,731 bushels; March 1, 1884, 419,333 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 55, maple 189, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 3, other varieties 122. For 1884—Walnut 11, maple 162, cotton-wood 4, other varieties 47.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$16; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.75; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 3 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$5,068; in 1884, \$5,260.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$684,994; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$489,584.60; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,490,140.60; true valuation of all property, \$6,980,281.20. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$688,565; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$509,296.51; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,816,010.51; true valuation of all property, \$7,632,021.02.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 3; membership, 160; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$2,425. Baptist: Organizations, 7; membership, 354; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$6,200. Christian: Organizations, 5; membership, 200; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,000. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 22; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$500. Episcopal: Organizations, 3; membership, 110; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,100. Friends: Organizations, 3; membership, 350; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$1,200. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 9; membership, 793; church edifices, 9; value of church property, \$10,735. Presbyterian: Organizations, 4; membership, 102; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$10,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 1,995; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$4,300.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 100; school population, 9,237; average salary of teachers per month, males \$45.18, females \$33.10. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$120,875.

NEWSPAPERS.

Columbus Courier (Republican). S. O. McDowell, editor and proprietor, Columbus.

The Times (Greenback). E. H. Benham, editor; Columbus Publishing Co., publishers, Columbus.

The Border Star (Democratic). Simmons, Chamberlain & Turner, editors and proprietors, Columbus.

Lea's Columbus Advocate (Republican). Archibald T. Lea, editor; Asa Lea, local editor, Columbus.

The Kansas Bee-Keeper, monthly. Hannibal Scovell and J. E. Pond, jr., editors and publishers, Columbus.

The Sprig of Myrtle, monthly; official organ Knights of Pythias of Kansas. S. O. McDowell, editor and proprietor, Columbus.

Baxter Springs News (neutral). M. H. Gardner, editor and publisher, Baxter Springs.

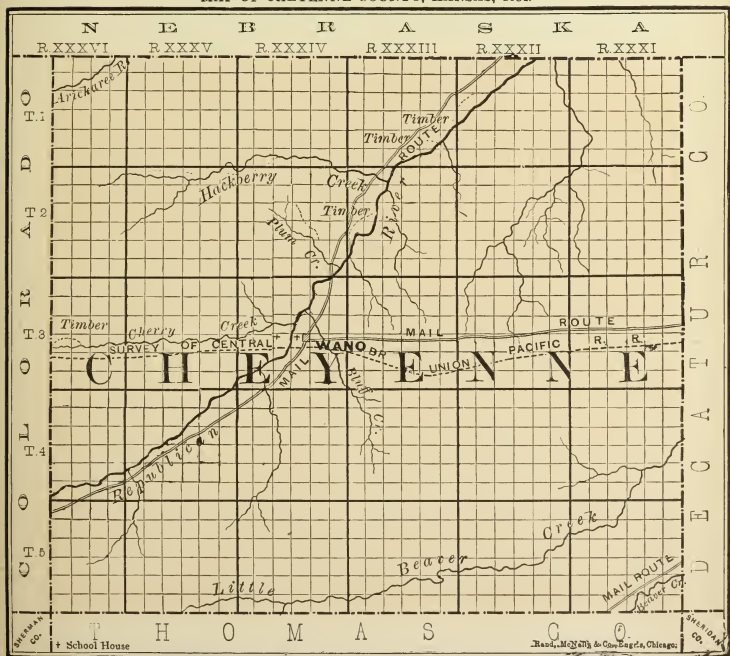
Short Creek Republican (Republican). L. C. Weldy, editor and proprietor, Galena.

Western Friend (Religious), monthly. Cyrus W. Harvey, editor, Quakervale.

Labor's Tribune (Anti-monopoly). J. F. McDowell, editor, Weir.

CHEYENNE COUNTY.

MAP OF CHEYENNE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



An unorganized county, lying in the extreme northwestern corner of the State. It is attached to Rawlins county, adjoining on the east, for judicial purposes. It contains an area of 1,020 square miles, and has a population of between 200 and 300. The principal town is Wano, situated west of the center. There are no railroads in operation, the nearest road being the Burlington & Missouri, in Nebraska, which runs very near to the north line of the county. Wallace, a station on the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific, is distant from the south line of the county about forty-five miles.

The Republican river has a course northeast, and runs through the western portion of the county. Its tributaries are Hackberry, Cherry, Plum, Bluff and several other small creeks. Little Beaver creek runs north of east through the southern portion, and the Arickaree river crosses the extreme northwestern corner. The surface is undulating, a few bluffs occurring on some of the creeks. Limestone is found in limited quantities on the streams. The prairie lands of this county are much in use for grazing, a rich buffalo grass being abundant in season. But little attention is being given to general agriculture, stock-raising being the principal business.

Post-office: Wano.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 563,200 acres.

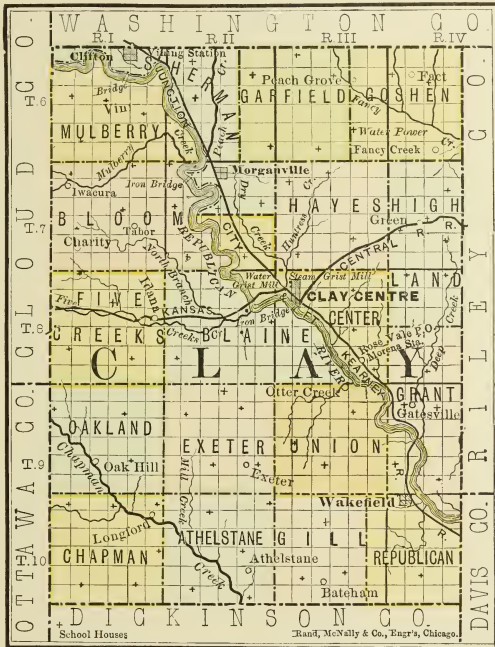
CLAY COUNTY.

Is a little east of the center of the State, east and west, and is the second county from the State of Nebraska on the north. It ranks as the thirty-third county in population, and has 660 square miles of territory. The number of inhabitants to each square mile of total population is 23.87, and of rural population, 18.34. The county was organized in 1866. The city of Clay Center, situated a little north and east of the center, is the county seat. It contains a population of 3,646, ranking as the seventeenth city in the State.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Athel-tane.....	942	554
Blaine.....	716	737
Bloom.....	711	822
Chapman.....	521	577
Clay center.....	877	1,179
Exeter.....	561	636
Five Creeks.....	554	589
Gill.....	350	432
Goshen.....	711	771
Grant.....	471	460
Hayes.....	650	714
Highland.....	602	747
Mulberry.....	888	837
Oakland.....	556	613
Republican.....	681	741
Sherman.....	1,077	1,133
Union.....	534	565
Clay Center City.....	2,828	3,646
Total.....	14,320	15,753

MAP OF CLAY COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



There are two railroads traversing the county. The Junction City & Fort Kearney, a member of the Union Pacific system, enters the county four miles north of the southeastern corner, and, following the valley of the Republican river, leaves the county four miles east of the northwestern corner. Stations: Wakefield, Morena, Clay Center, Morganville and Clifton. The Kansas Central (narrow gauge) crosses the county from east to west, near the center, the stations being Green, Clay Center and Idana. The two roads have over sixty miles of main line in the county. Bottomlands average three-quarters of a mile in width, and cover about 11 per cent. of the county area. The general surface is undulating, no very rough lands occurring. Timber belts on streams are narrow, cotton-wood, elm, oak, black walnut, mulberry, ash, hackberry and locust being the principal varieties of timber found. Well-water is reached at an average depth of thirty feet on the bottoms, and at a greater depth on the uplands. Springs are not abundant. The Republican river has its course through the county from northwest to southeast, its tributaries from the west being Mulberry and Five Creeks creeks, the North Branch of Five Creeks flowing into the latter stream from the northwest; tributaries on the east, flowing southwest, are Peach, Huntress and Deep creeks. Chapmans creek, a tributary of the Smoky Hill, flows southeast across the southwest corner, having several small tributaries.

There are several manufactories in the county, such as flour mills, saw mills, sorghum mills, etc., but they have not been returned by the assessors, a sorghum mill at Clay Center, having a capital of \$2,000, being the only one reported.

Magnesia limestone and sandstone are found in all portions of the county, and are of excellent quality for building purposes. Clay, suitable for the manufacture of brick, is found in almost every township, and is utilized at both Clay Center and Clifton. Gypsum is said to be found in Oakland township, but no use has yet been made of it. Coal, in paying veins, has not yet been discovered.

The three banks of the county are all located in Clay Center and are: The Clay County Bank, the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank and the First National Bank.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,769,339 75	\$105,300 00
School districts.....		43,228 00
Athelstane.....	103,412 00	
Blaine.....	195,002 06	1,500 00
Bloom.....	126,650 00	
Chapman.....	70,335 00	
Clay Center.....	268,532 88	12,000 00
Exeter.....	121,718 00	
Five Creeks.....	118,236 63	4,400 00
Gill.....	70,473 00	
Goshen.....	120,053 00	
Grant.....	118,447 99	
Hayes.....	141,729 59	
Highland.....	117,857 95	
Mulberry.....	158,763 81	7,593 00
Oakland.....	67,553 00	
Republican.....	151,307 98	
Sherman.....	268,204 84	
Union.....	120,879 00	
Clay Center City.....	430,183 52	

POST OFFICES.

Athelstane, Bateman, Charity, CLAY CENTER (C. H.), Exeter, Fact, Fancy Creek,	Gatesville, Green, Idana, Industry, Iwacura, Longford, Morganville,	Oak Hill, Peach Grove, Rose Vale, Tabor, Vining, Wakefield.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Wm. B. Anthony.....	Clay Center.
Treasurer.....	L. McChesney.....	Clay Center.
Sheriff.....	C. A. Green.....	Clay Center.
Clerk District Court.....	John Looder.....	Clay Center.
Probate Judge.....	Newton Allen.....	Clay Center.
Register of Deeds.....	E. J. Bonham.....	Clay Center.
Attorney.....	W. E. Dunaway.....	Clay Center.
Superintendent of Schools.....	B. F. Merten.....	Clay Center.
Surveyor.....	Wesley McLaughlin.....	Clay Center.
Coroner.....	S. E. Reynolds.....	Clay Center.
Commissioners.....	{ David Miller.....	Morgantown.
	{ J. W. Householder.....	Clay Center.
	{ Geo. W. Emrich.....	Longford.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 422,400 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 174,435. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 214,202.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1885 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	27,589	579,369	\$440,320 44	37,473	1,011,771	\$455,296 95
Spring wheat..... bu.	220	3,520	2,112 00	47	705	267 90
Rye..... bu.	9,093	163,680	50,740 80	5,695	119,595	33,486 60
Corn..... bu.	92,025	3,773,025	943,526 25	92,955	4,368,885	830,088 15
Barley..... bu.	62	1,426	570 40	24	624	299 52
Oats..... bu.	13,658	641,926	109,127 42	15,892	794,600	143,028 00
Buckwheat..... bu.	18	162	121 50			
Irish potatoes..... bu.	1,155	92,400	35,112 00	1,235	95,095	42,792 75
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	29	2,610	2,349 00	9	810	648 00
Castor beans..... bu.	340	2,720	3,128 00	18	180	225 00
Flax..... bu.	69	621	652 05	12	108	102 60
Rice corn..... bu.	14	280	98 00	15	345	131 10
Sorghum..... galls.	263	23,700	10,428 00	111	8,880	3,996 00
Cotton..... lbs.						
Hemp..... lbs.						
Tobacco..... lbs.	3	2,400	240 00			
Broom corn..... lbs.	66	33,000	1,155 00	61	40,636	1,218 78
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	1,448	2,896	15,928 00	2,656	7,304	36,520 00
Timothy..... tons	221	387	1,935 00	595	1,180	5,900 00
Clover..... tons	71	142	710 00	163	326	1,630 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	194	340	1,615 00	632	1,169	5,552 75
Prairie, under fence..... tons	27,897	34,871	113,330 75	56,609	77,553	271,435 50
Total.....	174,435		\$1,732,929 61	214,202		\$1,832,619 60

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	24	14	31	23	49	45	53	65	19
1884.....	21	16	22	24	41	45	50	59	19

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,298; mules and asses, 559; milch cows, 5,527; other cattle, 10,473; sheep, 4,130; swine, 25,471. For 1884: Horses, 7,729—increase 431; mules and asses, 732—increase 173; milch cows, 6,352—increase 825; other cattle, 12,295—increase 1,822; sheep, 5,472—increase 1,342; swine, 36,452—increase 10,981.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$284,836. For 1884, \$318,777.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 20,297 pounds; for 1883, 20,537 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 24; value, \$48. For 1884: Number, 44; value, \$88.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 181, or 2.48 per cent.; mules and asses, 6, or 1.07 per cent.; milch cows, 65, or 1.17 per cent.; other cattle, 226, or 2.16 per cent.; sheep, 332, or 8.04 per cent.; swine, 1,717, or 6.74 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 220, or 2.84 per cent.; mules and asses, 253, or 34.56 per cent.; milch cows, 90, or 1.42 per cent.; other cattle, 326, or 2.65 per cent.; sheep, 159, or 2.90 per cent.; swine, 1,486, or 4.29 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 300 pounds; butter made in families, 384,478 pounds; butter made in creameries, 800 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,885. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 2,600 pounds; butter made in families, 366,093 pounds; butter made in creameries, 7,287 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$4,304.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,499; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$15,759. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$6 370; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$19,301.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 42. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 8,899, pear 109, peach 93,889, plum 7,570, cherry 8,168; number not in bearing, apple 56,973, pear 1,820, peach 75,129, plum 7,323, cherry 15,469. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 13, blackberries 19, strawberries 12. Number of acres in vineyards, 20; gallons of wine made in 1882, 25. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,180. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 152. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 14,998, pear 151, peach 111,790, plum 19,551, cherry 8,971; number not in bearing, apple 79,617, pear 2,409, peach 76,645, plum 9,023, cherry 15,465. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 40, blackberries 78, strawberries 43. Number of acres in vineyards, 16; gallons of wine made in 1883, 1,949. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$215.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 51; pounds of honey produced, 775; pounds of wax produced, 4. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 32; pounds of honey produced, 545.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 939,849 bushels; March 1, 1884, 584,850 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 132, maple 273, honey locust 5, cotton-wood 1,437, other varieties 1,239. For 1884—Walnut 102, maple 212, honey locust 5, cotton-wood 1,426, other varieties 861.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.25 wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wool.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,777; in 1884, \$1,301.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,170,165; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$284,466.76; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,501,582.96; true valuation of all property, \$5,003,165.92. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$465,323; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$308,410.75; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,769,339.75; true valuation of all property, \$5,538,679.50.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 350; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$6,200. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 175; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Congregational: Organizations, 4; membership, 102; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$5,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 3; membership, 81; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,600. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 150; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 715; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$11,450. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 2;

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied. *

membership, 75; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 3; membership, 200; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$1,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 194; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$1,200.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 104; school population, 5,533; average salary of teachers per month, males \$38, females \$29.90. School houses built during the year, 10. Value of all school property, \$112,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 199 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

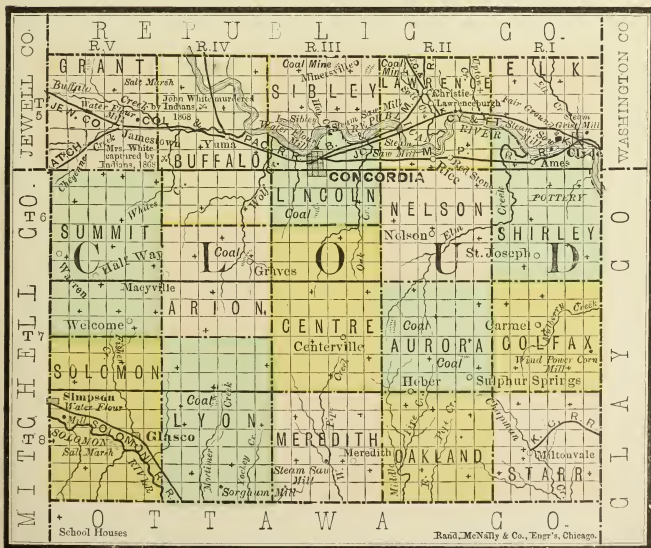
The *Dispatch* (Republican). Dispatch Printing Co.—Wirt W. Walton, J. P. Campbell and A. L. Runyan,—publishers and proprietors, Clay Center.

The *Times* (Republican). D. A. Valentine, editor and publisher, Clay Center.

The *Clay Center Firebrand* (Democratic). Fred. Theis, proprietor; O. M. Pugh, editor, Clay Center.

CLOUD COUNTY.

MAP OF CLOUD COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Is situated in the north central portion of the State. It ranks as the twenty-first county in population, and has an area of 720 square miles. The number of inhabitants to each square mile is 25.62, and of rural population, 19.47. It was organized as a county in 1866. Concordia, lying in the north central portion, is the county seat, and ranks as the twenty-seventh city in the State, having a population of 2,672. The city of Clyde, in the northeastern corner, has a population of 1,756, ranking as the forty-second city in the State. Both of these cities have a large local business.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Elk.....	502	479
Lawrence.....	602	655
Sibley.....	731	642
Buffalo.....	709	790
Grant.....	752	1,213
Summit.....	981	881
Arion.....	762	693
Lincoln.....	466	550
Center.....	652	881
Nelson.....	737	696
Shirley.....	980	1,052
Colfax.....	609	717
Starr.....	718	978
Aurora.....	618	652
Oakland.....	577	524
Meridith.....	607	568
Lyon.....	804	876
Solomon.....	938	1,173
Clyde City.....	1,327	1,756
Concordia City.....	2,114	2,672
Total.....	16,186	18,448

The eight lines of railroad in operation aggregate a length of main track of nearly eighty-six miles. The Atchison, Colorado & Pacific, a member of the Missouri Pacific system, enters the county at the eastern line, near the city of Clyde, and, crossing the Republican river at this point, follows the valley to Yuma, from whence it runs north of west to Jamestown, four miles east of the western line, and, turning southwest, runs out of the county. Stations: Clyde, Ames, Redstone, Rice, Concordia, Yuma and Jamestown. The Jewell Branch of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific runs northwest from Jamestown, crossing the western line about two miles south of the northwestern corner. The Republican Valley Branch of the same road runs north from Yuma, following the valley of the Republican. The Junction City & Fort Kearney enters the county near the city of Clyde and runs nearly west to Concordia, having stations at Clyde, Lawrenceburgh and Concordia. A branch of this last road has just been completed; starting from the main line, at Lawrenceburgh, it runs west of north out of the county. The Kansas Central (narrow gauge) has its present western terminus at Miltonvale, in the southeastern corner of the county. The Solomon Branch of the Union Pacific crosses the southern line, near the southwestern corner, and, following the valley of the Solomon river, runs across the southwestern corner of the county. Stations: Glasco and Simpson. A branch of the Missouri Pacific enters the county from the north and runs southwest to Concordia, having as stations, Christie and Concordia.

The surface of the county is undulating, there being but very little very rough land. The proportion of bottom-land is about 10 per cent., river and creek valleys averaging in width about three-quarters of a mile, although the valleys of the Republican and Solomon are from one and a half to two miles wide. The timber belts along the streams are narrow, averaging from ten to eighty rods in width. The varieties of

trees found are oak, cotton-wood, ash, hackberry, elm and mulberry. But few springs are found, while well-water is reached at an average depth of thirty-five feet.

The Republican river enters the county on the north, eight miles east of the north-western corner, flows southeast for a distance of four and a half miles, then turns east and crosses the eastern boundary seven miles south of the northeastern corner. Buffalo creek is the main tributary of the Republican from the west, having Cheyenne and Whites creeks flowing into it from the south. Wolf, Oak and Elm creeks flow north into the Republican, and Hay, Salt, Upton and Elk creeks flow south into the same river. The Solomon river, flowing southeast, crosses the southwestern corner. Fisher, Mortimer, Yockey, Pipe, and Middle and East Pipe creeks all flow south, joining the Solomon outside of the county, except the first named. Chapman creek has its source in the southeastern portion and flows southeast. Mulberry creek, in the east central portion, flows east.

The manufactories reported by assessors are: City of Clyde, carriage factory, capital \$10,000; steam flour mill, capital \$25,000. Grant township, water-power flour mill, capital \$3,500. City of Concordia, water-power flour mill, capital \$30,000; two brick-yards, combined capital \$4,000; carriage and wagon factory, capital \$5,000. City of Glasco, steam flour mill, capital \$20,000; water-power flour mill, capital \$9,000. Ninety-three people find employment in the establishments reported. The value of the annual product is not given.

Coal is found in several localities and is mined to a considerable extent. The three mines reported by assessors have a capital of \$12,500, employ 33 hands, and, for the year ending March 1, 1884, produced coal to the value of \$40,000. A good quality of magnesian limestone is found in all portions away from the immediate neighborhood of streams. In the eastern half of the county, sandstone is found on nearly every section. In Nelson township, a fine quality of potter's clay is found and is largely manufactured. In Grant and Solomon townships, salt marshes of considerable area are found.

The ten banks doing business in the county are: Bank of Clyde, Clyde Exchange Bank, and First National Bank, at Clyde; the Cloud County Bank, Concordia National Bank, and the First National Bank, all of Concordia; the banking house of J. W. Walker & Co., of Glasco; the Bank of Jamestown, at Jamestown, and the Citizens' Bank and the bank of W. R. Davis, at Miltonvale.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,908,771 77	\$94,000 00
School districts.....		49,819 32
Arion.....	78,411 00	
Aurora.....	82,297 00	
Buffalo.....	196,929 99	
Center.....	100,886 00	
Colfax.....	74,250 00	
Elk.....	153,232 08	28,000 00
Grant.....	177,873 43	
Lawrence.....	179,213 62	12,000 00
Lincoln.....	135,760 85	32,000 00
Lyon.....	173,561 54	
Meridith.....	81,152 00	
Nelson.....	109,815 00	
Oakland.....	59,439 00	
Shirley.....	168,714 25	
Sibley.....	113,210 73	2,200 00
Solomon.....	257,165 66	7,000 00
Starr.....	116,289 42	10,000 00
Summit.....	120,611 26	
Clyde City.....	161,940 00	
Concordia City.....	376,998 94	

POST OFFICES.

Ames, Carmel, Clyde, CONCORDIA (C. H.), Cool, Glasco, Graves, Half Way,	Heber, Jamestown, Lawrenceburgh, Macyville, Meredith, Miltonvale, Minersville,	Nelson, Red Stone, Rice, Sulphur Springs, Warren, Welcome, Yuma.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	L. N. Houston.....	Concordia.
Treasurer.....	E. E. Swearingin.....	Concordia.
Sheriff.....	Jno. D. Wilson.....	Concordia.
Clerk District Court.....	C. F. Hostetler.....	Concordia.
Probate Judge.....	Daniel L. Brown.....	Concordia.
Register of Deeds.....	A. H. Spaulding.....	Concordia.
Attorney.....	John W. Shealer.....	Concordia.
Superintendent of Schools.....	T. W. Roach.....	Clyde.
Surveyor.....	Samuel Doran.....	Clyde.
Coroner.....	D. W. Else.....	Concordia.
Commissioners.....	A. M. Lafond.....	Concordia.
	Benj. Lake.....	Concordia.
	Carr Brown.....	Concordia.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883 Acres under cultivation, 202,199. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 228,669.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	8,483	152,694	\$ 122,155 20	11,959	263,068	\$ 121,025 08
Spring wheat.....bu.	663	9,282	6,497 40	1,381	20,715	8 286 00
Rye.....bu.	9,857	159,678	51,096 96	6,729	134,580	40,374 00
Corn.....bu.	136,104	4,627,536	1,018,057 92	131,576	5,920,920	1,065,765 60
Barley.....bu.	33	726	275 88	181	4,887	2,394 63
Oats.....bu.	13,147	539,027	97,024 86	16,915	676,600	121,788 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	43	387	290 25	15	150	97 50
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,665	133,200	53,240 00	1,612	88,660	41,670 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	102	9,180	9,180 00	21	1,365	1,092 00
Castor beans.....bu.	436	3,052	3,662 40	45	315	378 00
Flax.....bu.	260	2,340	2,233 00	83	664	664 00
Rice corn.....bu.	16	320	112 00	208	5,200	1,976 00
Sorghum.....galls.	410	36,900	15,498 00	401	30,075	12,932 25
Cotton.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	16	4,480	358 40
Hemp.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00	11	9,350	935 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	1,086	543,000	19,005 00	2,369	1,577,754	47,332 62
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	1,718	3,436	14,603 00	3,432	8,580	42,900 00
Timothy.....tons	169	270	1,350 00	324	632	3,476 00
Clover.....tons	121	230	1,150 00	305	687	3,778 50
Other tame grasses.....tons	261	418	2,090 00	2,274	4,320	21,600 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	27,624	41,436	124,308 00	48,812	48,812	195,248 00
Total.....	202,199	.....	\$1,541,949 87	228,669	.....	\$1,734,071 78

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	46	2	17	15	31	27	31	23	11
1884.....	50	1	17	17	43	28	42	27	8

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,031; mules and asses, 803; milch cows, 7,449; other cattle, 14,367; sheep, 17,239; swine, 32,285. For 1884: Horses, 8,435—increase 404; mules and asses, 694—decrease 109; milch cows, 8,450—increase 1,001; other cattle, 14,200—decrease 167; sheep, 17,842—increase 603; swine, 47,703—increase 15,418.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$395,416. For 1884, \$595,059.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 55,346 pounds; for 1883, 72,873 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 24; value \$48. For 1884: Number, 244; value, \$488.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 250, or 3.11 per cent.; mules and asses, 15, or 1.86 per cent.; milch cows, 104, or 1.39 per cent.; other cattle, 417, or 2.87 per cent.; sheep, 602, or 3.49 per cent.; swine, 3,393, or 10.50 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 144, or 1.70 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 0.57 per cent.; milch cows, 83, or 0.98 per cent.; other cattle, 380, or 2.67 per cent.; sheep, 967, or 5.43 per cent.; swine, 3,207, or 6.70 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 12,256 pounds; butter made in families, 451,607 pounds; butter made in creameries, 209 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,370. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 19,485 pounds; butter made in families, 490,086 pounds; butter made in creameries, 2,260 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,978.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,122; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,222. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$3,618; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$21,786.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 2. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 6,184, pear 323, peach 89,883, plum 2,086, cherry 5,184; number not in bearing, apple 47,121, pear 3,040, peach 111,753, plum 4,220, cherry 21,720. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 232, blackberries 30, strawberries 20. Number of acres in vineyards, 25. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,823. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 73. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 9,623, pear 178, peach 91,882, plum 3,054, cherry 7,296; number not in bearing, apple 56,392, pear 1,932, peach 105,737, plum 3,778, cherry 21,545. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 60, blackberries 61, strawberries 12. Number of acres in vineyards, 90; gallons of wine made in 1883, 17. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$107.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 119; pounds of honey produced, 1,558; pounds of wax produced, 36. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 142; pounds of honey produced, 937; pounds of wax produced, 7.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 898,166 bushels; March 1, 1884, 663,787 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 101, maple 21, honey locust 15, cotton-wood 2,322, other varieties 964. For 1884—Walnut 228, maple 177, honey locust 115, cotton-wood 2,258, other varieties 848.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnors,

per day, \$2. coal miners, per bushel, 8 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,741; in 1884, \$4,821.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$773,736; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$401,809.88; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,591,765.88; true valuation of all property, \$5,183,531.76. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$927,916; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$406,510.77; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,903,771.77; true valuation of all property, \$5,817,543.54.

CHURCHES.

Baptist. Organizations, 4; membership, 177; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$7,700. Christian. Organizations, 6; membership, 210; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,200. Congregational. Organizations, 1; membership, 12. Lutheran. * Organizations, 1; membership, 160. Methodist Episcopal. Organizations, 8; membership, 812; church edifices, 8; value of church property, \$15,600. Presbyterian. Organizations, 8; membership, 252; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$11,300. Roman Catholic. Organizations, 4; membership, 2,82; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$15,000. United Presbyterian. Organizations, 2; membership, 68; church edifices, 2, value of church property, \$6,000. Universalist. Membership, 18.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 103; school population, 6,736; average salary of teachers per month, males \$38.57, females \$35.10. School houses built during the year, 7. Value of all school property, \$100,000.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Republican Empire (Republican). C. W. McDonald, editor; Empire Printing Co., publishers, Concordia.

Kansas Blade (Liberal). J. M. Hagaman and J. E. Hagaman, editors and proprietors; C. W. Stewart, associate editor, Concordia.

Cloud County Critic (Prohibition, Independent). Thos. Owen, jr., editor, publisher and proprietor, Concordia.

The Clyde Herald (Republican). J. B. Rupe, editor and proprietor, Clyde.

The Clyde Mail (Republican). J. C. Cline & Son, editors and proprietors, Clyde.

Cloud County Kansan (Republican). James and Mary L. Burton, editors and publishers, Jamestown.

The Miltonvale News (Republican). J. H. Pinkerton and H. G. McDonald, publishers, H. G. McDonald, editor, Miltonvale.

The Glasco Sun (Independent). Ferd. Prince, publisher, Glasco.

The Concordia Times (Republican), daily and weekly. Charles J. English, editor and proprietor, Concordia.

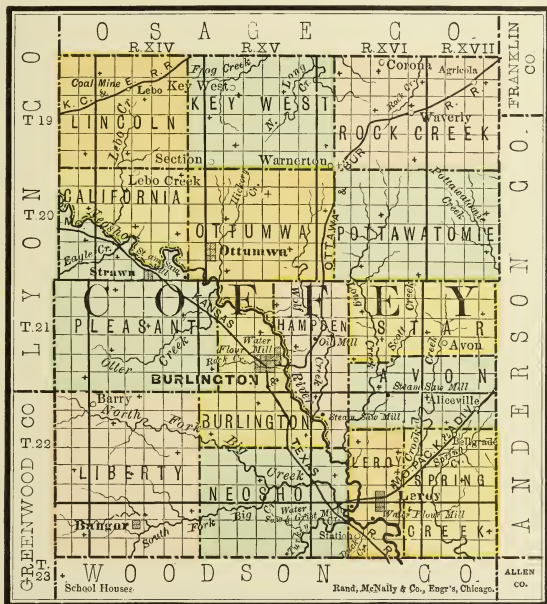
COFFEY COUNTY.

Is the thirty-eight county in the State in population, and has an area of 648 square miles. It lies in the third tier of counties from the State of Missouri on the east, and in the fourth tier from the Indian Territory on the south. The population to the square mile is 21.98, and of rural population, 17.40. The county was organized in

*Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

1859. The city of Burlington is the county seat, and has a population of 2,319, ranking among the cities of the State as the thirty-third. Burlington lies very nearly in the center of the county. There are no other towns in the county having over 1,000 inhabitants, Le Roy, the next town in importance, having a population of 648.

MAP OF COFFEY COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



There are four lines of railway in operation. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Neosho Division, operated by the Missouri Pacific, crosses the southern line six miles west of the southeast corner, and, following the valley of the Neosho river, runs northwest through the county. Stations: Le Roy, Burlington and Strawn. The Kansas & Arizona Division of the Missouri Pacific crosses the eastern boundary nine miles north of the southeastern corner, and, running southwest, joins the Missouri, Kansas & Texas near Le Roy. Aliceville, Belgrade and Le Roy are the stations. The Ottawa & Burlington enters the county at the northeastern corner and runs southwest to Burlington. Stations: Agricola, Waverly, Warnerton and Burlington. The Kansas City & Emporia crosses the northwestern corner of the county. The main track of all the railroads in the county makes a distance of seventy-one miles.

Thirteen per cent. of the county area is in bottom-land, the valleys of the rivers and creeks averaging a width of two miles. Timber belts on the streams average a

width of one and one-fourth miles, and contain the following varieties: Hickory, oak, walnut, ash, sycamore and hackberry.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Avon.....	612	617
Burlington.....	710	753
California.....	1,031	579
Hampden.....	601	613
Key West.....	817	801
Liberty.....	851	951
Le Roy.....	388	428
Lincoln.....		625
Neosho.....	632	667
Ottumwa.....	735	921
Pleasant.....	967	1,149
Pottawatomie.....	621	715
Rock Creek.....	1,108	1,380
Spring Creek.....	479	532
Star.....	480	545
Burlington City.....	2,027	2,319
Le Roy City.....	593	648
Total.....	12,652	14,243

The largest stream is the Neosho river, which flows through the county in a direction east of south. It crosses the western border seven miles south of the north-western corner, and leaves the county at the southern line, five miles west of the southeastern corner. The principal affluents from the north are Lebo, Hickory, Wolf, Long and Crooked creeks; the tributaries from the west and south being Eagle, Big, Turkey and Duck creeks. North and South Forks of Big creek join a few miles west of the mouth of Big creek. Scott creek is a tributary of Long creek. Frog, North Long and Rock creeks flow north out of the county. Pottawatomie creek has its source in the northeastern portion and flows southeast over the eastern border. Well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty feet.

The manufacturing interests, as reported by township and city assessors, are: Water-power flour mill, location not given, capital \$10,000, product (for a part of the year) \$5,000. Town of Waverly, washing-machine factory, capital \$1,200, product (for two months) \$560. Town of Bellgrade, steam hay press, capital \$2,000, product \$3,000. City of Burlington, carriage factory, capital \$5,000, product \$20,000; two steam flour mills, combined capital \$50,000, product \$125,000. The returns of assessors are very incomplete.

Small veins of coal are found in several portions of the county, but are not mined to any great extent. A red limestone is found in abundance two miles southeast of the city of Burlington. Blue limestone is plentiful two miles south of the city. Fine sandstone, suitable for building, is found in several places, and a superior flagstone is quarried in several localities. Potters' clay, in limited quantities, is found fifteen feet below the surface, one mile south of Burlington.

There are two banks in Burlington: The Burlington National and the Peoples' National; and one at the town of Waverly: the banking house of Fisher & Senior.

POST OFFICES.

Agricola, Aliceville, Avon, Bangor, Barry, Bellgrade,	BURLINGTON (C. H.), Key West, Lebo, Le Roy, Ottumwa,	Pottawatomie, Section, Strawn, Warnerton, Waverly.
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TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,255,497 74	\$145,317 00
School districts.....		
Avon.....	138,662 70	
Burlington.....	227,846 28	
California.....	126,084 00	
Hampden.....	199,159 53	
Key West.....	146,891 00	
Liberty.....	206,144 00	
Le Roy.....	148,623 20	
Lincoln.....	169,964 23	
Neosho.....	255,945 74	
Ottumwa.....	212,308 71	
Pleasant.....	330,847 26	
Pottawatomie.....	173,960 24	
Rock Creek.....	251,402 94	
Spring Creek.....	150,301 03	
Star.....	127,558 25	
Burlington City.....	343,307 22	
Le Roy City.....	62,203 41	
Waverly City.....	13,288 00	

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	R. H. Adair.....	Burlington.
Treasurer.....	D. V. Mott.....	Burlington.
Sheriff.....	Thos. Cross.....	Burlington.
Clerk District Court.....	C. P. Allen.....	Burlington.
Probate Judge.....	C. O. Brown.....	Burlington.
Register of Deeds.....	E. P. Wadhams.....	Burlington.
Attorney.....	A. W. Edgerly.....	Burlington.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Mrs. Mary C. Williams.....	Burlington.
Surveyor.....	M. B. Wayde.....	Burlington.
Coroner.....	Wm. M. Venard.....	Burlington.
Commissioners.....	{ T. S. Baker.....	Burlington.
	{ W. H. Robson.....	Burlington.
	{ Delos Miller.....	Burlington.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 414,720 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 187,327. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 193,204.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	8,204	164,080	\$139,468 00	13,602	326,448	\$173,017 44
Spring wheat.....bu.	5	50	37 50	56	784	321 44
Rye.....bu.	1,152	20,284	11,156 20	1,205	21,690	8,676 00
Corn.....bu.	75,132	3,380,940	946,663 20	59,263	2,844,624	597,371 04
Barley.....bu.				2	46	21 62
Oats.....bu.	7,583	341,235	75,071 70	9,453	397,026	75,434 94
Buckwheat.....bu.	49	441	330 75	26	260	169 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	883	70,640	30,375 20	1,586	150,670	75,335 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	18	1,620	1,296 00	10	1,100	880 00
Castor beans.....bu.	7	70	80 50	19	190	266 00
Flax.....bu.	1,523	15,230	15,230 00	1,893	18,930	18,930 00
Rice corn.....bu.	2	40	14 00	1	18	6 84
Sorghum.....galls.	404	44,440	18,220 40	360	30,600	12,240 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	2	1,600	160 00	1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	18	9,000	315 00	21	12,600	315 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	6,168	18,504	83,268 00	7,472	20,548	92,466 00
Timothy.....tons	364	546	2,730 00	628	942	5,652 00
Clover.....tons	136	272	1,428 00	820	2,050	14,350 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	300	675	3,375 00	274	548	3,425 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	85,377	119,528	358,584 00	96,512	125,465	501,860 00
Total.....	187,327		\$1,687,803 45	193,204		\$1,580,822 32

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	48	26	22	35	26	10	19	3	31
1884.....	47	39	32	34	24	12	21	8	26

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,280; mules and asses, 861; milch cows, 9,671; other cattle, 19,690; sheep, 37,007; swine, 20,700. For 1884: Horses, 6,671—increase 391; mules and asses, 1,036—increase 175; milch cows, 10,398—increase 727; other cattle, 20,679—increase 989; sheep, 34,762—decrease 2,245; swine, 30,932—increase 10,232.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$516,491. For 1884, \$631,062.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 166,910 pounds; for 1883, 210,936 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 89; value, \$178. For 1884: Number, 48; value \$96.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 191, or 3.04 per cent.; mules and asses, 19, or 2.20 per cent.; milch cows, 205, or 2.12 per cent.; other cattle, 419, or 3.13 per cent.; sheep, 1,095, or 2.96 per cent.; swine, 760, or 0.36 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 187, or 2.82 per cent.; mules and asses, 9, or 0.87 per cent.; milch cows, 130, or 1.25 per cent.; other cattle, 330, or 1.59 per cent.; sheep, 758, or 2.18 per cent.; swine, 1,247, or 4.03 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 7,456 pounds; butter made in families, 394,326 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,649. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 7,150 pounds; butter made in families, 387,596 pounds; butter made in creameries, 100 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,482.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,399; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$8,537. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,549; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$13,028.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 1. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 74,419, pear 2,659, peach 79,416, plum 5,974, cherry 21,503; number not in bearing, apple 96,964, pear 4,952, peach 46,263, plum 3,881, cherry 14,237. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 9, blackberries 27, strawberries 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 45; gallons of wine made in 1882, 879. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$15,671. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 1. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 92,155, pear 3,592, peach 69,755, plum 6,584, cherry 21,582; number not in bearing, apple 92,495, pear 4,381, peach 43,876, plum 5,487, cherry 14,226. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 20, blackberries 37, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 55; gallons of wine made in 1883, 800. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$17,352.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 264; pounds of honey produced, 5,257; pounds of wax produced, 54. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 435; pounds of honey produced, 3,367; pounds of wax produced, 44.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 385,228 bushels; March 1, 1884, 450,768 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 9, maple 39, honey locust 10, cotton-wood 23, other varieties 369. For 1884—Walnut 57, maple 68, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 23, other varieties 203.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnerns, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$5,248; in 1884, \$6,850.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$568,988; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$309,316.20; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,804,712.65; true valuation of all property, \$5,609,425.30. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$642,396; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$355,932.99; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,255,497.74; true valuation of all property, \$6,510,995.48.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 7; membership, 142; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,900. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 240; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,500. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 84; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 52; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 5; membership, 720; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$18,220. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 237; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$10,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 2; membership, 1,200; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 92; school population, 5,526; average salary of teachers per month, males \$39.22, females \$27.47. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$65,600.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 360 acres; average price per acre, \$4.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Burlington Patriot (Republican). A. D. Brown, editor, Burlington.

The Burlington Independent (Democratic). John E. Watrous, publisher, Burlington.

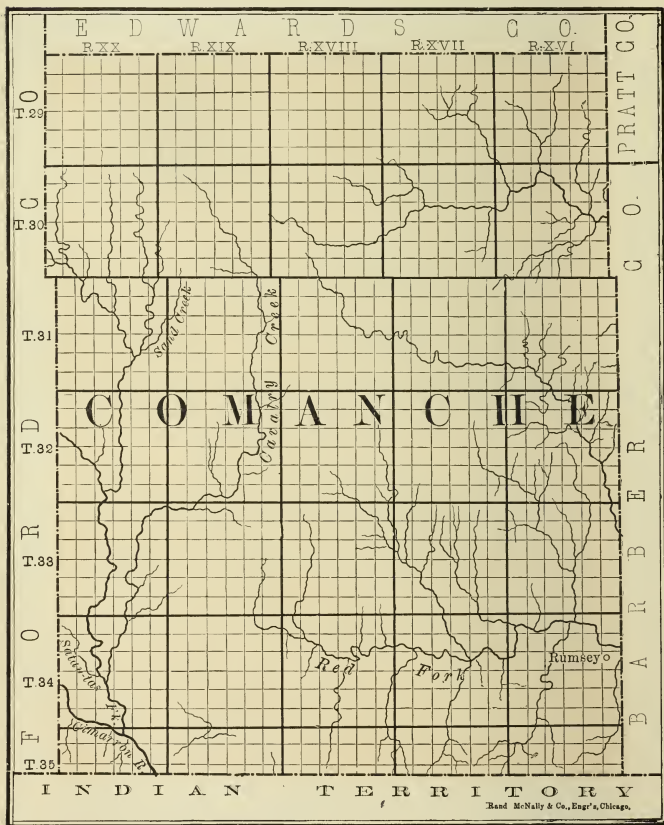
Burlington Republican (Republican). W. S. Hebron and C. O. Smith, editors and proprietors, Burlington.

Le Roy Reporter (Independent). Frank Fockele, publisher and proprietor, Le Roy.

The Lebo Light (neutral). Ed. M. Wright, editor and proprietor, Lebo.

COMANCHE COUNTY.

MAP OF COMANCHE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Rand McNally & Co., Engrs., Chicago.

An unorganized county lying on the southern border, west of the center of the State. It has an area of 1,155 square miles and an estimated population of 1,000.

The county is well supplied with streams, and affords fine opportunities for the prosecution of stock-raising. No attention is given to general agriculture, but large numbers of cattle are grazed here each season. The general surface is nearly level in the western half, while bluffs occur in the eastern portion along the banks of streams.

But very little timber is met with, there being an occasional clump of trees on the banks of streams.

Kinsley, in Edwards county, a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, is the nearest railroad station, distant from the north line of the county about twenty-four miles.

The Southern Kansas has surveyed an extension of their line west from Harper, the present western terminus, which, when completed to Medicine Lodge, in Barber county, will be within twenty-four miles of the eastern line.

Sandstone is abundant in all sections of the county, and extensive beds of gypsum occur in several localities. This county will probably be organized early in 1885; steps are now being taken with that end in view.

POST OFFICES.

Avilla, Coldwater, Glick,	Nescatunga, Protection,	Redbluff, Rumsey.
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VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 400,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Coldwater Review (Republican). S. W. Vandivert, managing editor; Joe H. Carter, publisher, Coldwater.

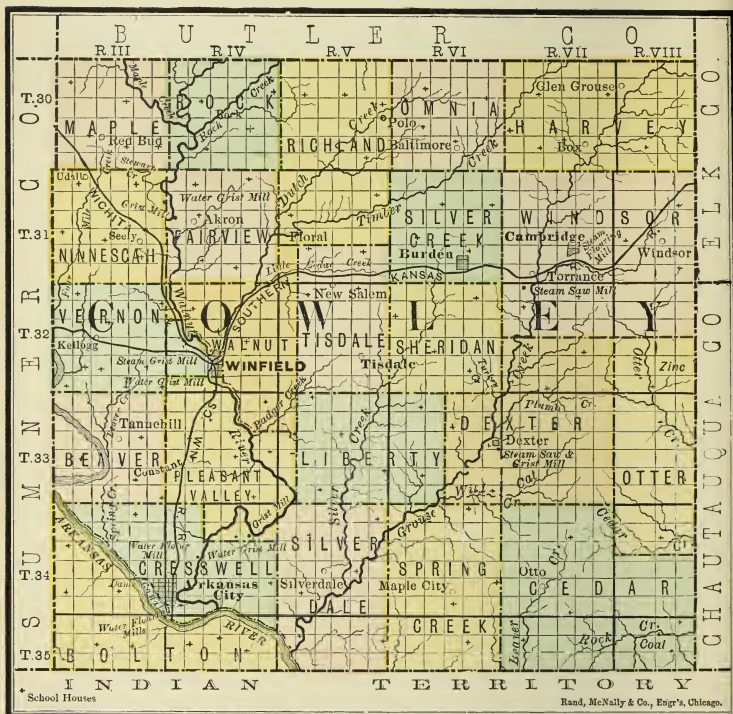
Nescatunga Chieftain, Nescatunga.

COWLEY COUNTY.

Is a member of the southern tier of counties bordering on the Indian Territory, and lies east of the center of the southern line. It ranks as the eighth county in population, and has, to each square mile, 23.51 inhabitants, and of rural population, 17.71. The county was organized in 1870, and has an area of 1,112 square miles. The city of Winfield, lying in the west central portion, is the county seat, its population being 3,617, making it the eighteenth city in the State in number of inhabitants. Arkansas City, situated in the southwestern portion, four miles from the southern line, has a population of 2, 828, ranking as the twenty-sixth city of the State in size. There are several other towns of considerable local importance in the county, but none that have a population of 1,000 or over.

The two lines of railway in operation have an aggregate length of main track in the county of a little more than seventy miles. The Southern Kansas enters the county at its eastern border, seven miles south of the northeastern corner, and runs south of west through the county, leaving it near the center of the western line. The stations on this road are: Cambridge, Burden and Winfield. The Wichita & Southwestern, a branch road of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, enters the county three and one-half miles south of the northwestern corner, and runs southwest to Winfield, then, turning south, has its present southern terminus at the Arkansas river, one mile south of Arkansas City. Stations: Udall, Seely, Winfield, Constant and Arkansas City.

MAP OF COWLEY COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Bottom-lands on the Arkansas river are very wide, averaging about five miles, and on the Walnut two miles, the proportion of bottom-lands in the county being about 15 per cent. The general surface west of the Walnut is nearly level, while that east is undulating, with bluffs along some of the streams. Timber is found in narrow belts along the rivers and creeks, the varieties of trees being those commonly found in Kansas. Good springs are plentiful in all sections, and well-water is obtained at a depth of twenty feet east of the Walnut, and twenty-five feet west of that river.

The county is well supplied with water-courses. The Arkansas river flows in an irregular southeastern course through the southwestern corner. Its tributaries all join from the north, having a general southwestern direction, and are: Four Mile, Beaver, Spring and Grouse creeks, and the Walnut river. Grouse creek enters the county near the northeastern corner and flows southwest, joining the Arkansas within a mile of the southern border. It is fed by Silver and Turkey creeks from the north, and Plum, Wild Cat and numerous small creeks from the east. The Walnut river

crosses the northern boundary about nine miles east of the northwestern corner, and has a general southern course, meeting the Arkansas two and one-half miles east of Arkansas City. It has numerous tributaries, the principal ones being Maple and Stewart creeks from the west, and Rock, Dutch and Badger creeks from the east. Otter, Cedar, and other small creeks, have their sources in the eastern portion, and flow south east over the eastern line.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Beaver	780	814
Bolton	1,184	1,228
Cedar	677	983
Cresswell	763	879
Dexter	924	1,129
Fairview	512	634
Harvey	788	698
Liberty	716	758
Maple	636	719
Ninnescah	700	776
Omnia	347	453
Otter	463	471
Pleasant Valley	860	936
Richland	923	905
Rock	706	648
Sheridan	622	701
Silver Creek	928	1,311
Silver Dale	744	790
Spring Creek	449	586
Tisdale	876	938
Vernon	920	965
Walnut	896	1,285
Windsor	936	1,097
Arkansas City	1,882	2,828
Winfield City	3,284	3,617
Total	22,516	26,149

The manufacturing interests, returned by assessors, are as follows: Dexter township, water-power grist mill, capital \$4,000, product \$10,000. Pleasant Valley township, two water-power flour mills, combined capital \$10,000, product not given. City of Winfield, steam grist mill, capital \$3,000, product \$3,000; two carriage factories, combined capital \$4,000, product \$10,000; brick, stone and tile works, capital \$10,000, product \$20,000. Cresswell township, water and steam flour mill, capital \$60,000, product \$150,000; three water-power flour mills, combined capital \$130,000, product \$440,000. The four flour mills in Cresswell township, all situated near Arkansas City, have a total capital invested of \$190,000, employ an average force of 61 hands, and have a combined annual product valued at \$590,000. The fine water-power afforded by the Walnut river at this point will admit of a still larger manufacturing interest.

Coal has been discovered, but not in veins of sufficient thickness for profitable working. A small amount is mined for local use. A fine quality of magnesian limestone is found in all portions of the county, except in the extreme western portion, some of it having a State reputation as excellent building material. The stone used in the construction of the superstructure of the Government building at Topeka was obtained from quarries near the city of Winfield. A limestone, thought to be superior to the Winfield stone, is quarried nine miles east of Arkansas City, the Cowley County Bank building, of that city, being constructed with it. This stone is very soft when first quarried, but hardens rapidly from exposure. Fire-clay is found and manufactured to a small extent at Winfield. Seven miles northwest of Arkansas City, salt springs are found, a portion of them being over the line in Sumner county. These are the now famous Gueda Springs, favorably and widely known for their

medicinal qualities. Gravel is taken from the Walnut river; near Arkansas City, and is sold largely to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad for ballast. A capital of \$5,000 is invested in this enterprise, twenty hands are employed, and an annual product valued at \$35,000 obtained.

The eight banks doing business in the county are as follows: The Arkansas City Bank and the Cowley County Bank, at Arkansas City; the Burden Bank and the bank of Brooks Brothers, at Burden; the Bank of Commerce, at Udall; and the Farmers' Bank, First National Bank, and the Winfield Bank, at Winfield.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$4,041,509 93	\$174,239 00
School districts.....		55,571 00
Beaver.....	134,035 00	
Bolton.....	199,313 00	5,000 00
Cedar.....	86,240 00	
Cresswell.....	491,561 15	10,000 00
Dexter.....	178,750 00	
Fairview.....	98,181 37	
Harvey.....	77,982 00	
Liberty.....	75,923 00	
Maple.....	91,393 38	
Ninnescah.....	169,205 01	
Omnia.....	52,804 00	
Otter.....	45,842 00	
Pleasant Valley.....	207,752 55	
Richland.....	115,950 00	
Rock.....	120,292 00	
Sheridan.....	68,379 00	
Silver Creek.....	167,683 90	
Silver Dale.....	96,623 00	
Spring Creek.....	67,582 00	
Tisdale.....	167,598 70	
Vernon.....	240,393 00	
Walnut.....	227,090 24	
Windsor.....	247,381 90	
Winfield City.....	613,553 73	
Arkansas City.....		25,000 00
Old Winfield Township.....		7,200 00

POST OFFICES.

Akron, Arkansas City, Baltimore, Box, Burden, Cambridge, Constant, Dexter, Eli,	Floral, Glen Grouse, Grand Summit, Kellogg, Maple City, New Salem, Otto, Polo, Red Bud,	Rock, Seely, Silverdale, Tannehill, Tisdale, Torrance, Udall, Wilmot, WINFIELD (C. H.).
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. S. Hunt.....	Winfield.
Treasurer.....	J. B. Nipp.....	Winfield.
Sheriff.....	G. H. McIntire.....	Winfield.
Clerk District Court.....	Ed. Pate.....	Winfield.
Probate Judge.....	Hiram D. Gans.....	Winfield.
Register of Deeds.....	T. A. Soward.....	Winfield.
Attorney.....	Henry E. A-p.....	Winfield.
Superintendent of Schools.....	A. H. Limerick.....	Winfield.
Surveyor.....	N. A. Haight.....	Winfield.
Coroner.....	H. L. Marsh.....	Tannehill.
Commissioners.....	{ S. C. Smith.....	Winfield.
	{ Amos Walton.....	Arkansas City.
	{ J. A. Irwin.....	Cambridge.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 711,680 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 227,115. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 265,287.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	38,447	807,387	\$ 613,614 12	57,083	1,141,660	\$570,830 00
Spring wheat.....bu.						
Rye.....bu.	1,083	9 861	3,944 40	960	14,400	5,760 00
Corn.....bu.	117,098	6,089,096	1,400,492 08	112,777	3,721,641	930,410 25
Barley.....bu.	12	216	64 80			
Oats.....bu.	7,925	396,250	87,175 00	9,537	381,480	95,370 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	6	54	40 50	3	24	15 60
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,432	114,560	57,280 00	1,577	94,620	61,503 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	92	8,280	6,624 00	59	5,310	4,248 00
Castor beans.....bu.	100	1,100	1,320 00	102	1,020	1,530 00
Flax.....bu.	232	2,552	2,934 80	102	816	731 40
Rice corn.....bu.	20	400	140 00	6	112	42 56
Sorghum.....galls.	1,159	93,960	39,463 20	576	43,300	17,280 00
Cotton.....lbs.				20	5,600	448 00
Hemp.....lbs.				1	850	85 00
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	427	213,500	7,472 50	551	230,400	6,612 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	15,902	47,706	214,677 00	13,616	32,269	193,614 00
Timothy.....tons	340	850	4,675 00	765	1,530	10,710 00
Clover.....tons	544	1,632	9,792 00	508	1,016	6,604 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	1,167	3,209	16,045 00	1,197	2,155	12,930 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	41,174	61,761	247,044 00	65,847	115,232	518,544 00
Total.....	227,115		\$2,712,798 40	265,287		\$2,437,270 81

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	10	7	11	10	7	20	21	1	5
1884.....	9	9	9	5	5	6	16	1	2

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,639; mules and asses, 1,601; milch cows, 8,376; other cattle, 18,715; sheep, 70,383; swine, 43,448. For 1884: Horses, 9,869—increase 1,230; mules and asses, 1,802—increase 201; milch cows, 11,276—increase 2,900; other cattle, 21,629—increase 2,914; sheep, 96,479—increase 26,096; swine, 70,559—increase 27,111.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$451,669. For 1884, \$605,606.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 255,847 pounds; for 1883, 302,288 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 117; value, \$234. For 1884: Number, 228; value, \$456.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 355, or 4.10 per cent.; mules and asses, 29, or 1.81 per cent.; milch cows, 276, or 3.29 per cent.; other cattle, 643, or 3.43 per cent.; sheep, 4,853, or 6.89 per cent.; swine, 2,042, or 4.70 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 356, or 3.61 per cent.; mules and asses, 27, or 1.49 per cent.; milch cows, 345, or 2.06 per cent.; other cattle, 714, or 3.30 per cent.; sheep, 2,839, or 2.94 per cent.; swine, 2,868, or 4.06 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 2,231 pounds; butter made in families, 514,626 pounds; butter made in creameries, 70 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,175. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 10,142 pounds; butter made in families, 536,846 pounds; butter made in creameries, 500 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$11,949.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$17,401; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$26,108. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$19,177; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$39,600.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 91. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 41,882, pear 1,495, peach 308,858, plum 7,524, cherry 13,776; number not in bearing, apple 77,346, pear 5,805, peach 202,811, plum 8,909, cherry 22,468. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 65, blackberries 155, strawberries 14. Number of acres in vineyards, 70; gallons of wine made in 1882, 233. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$6,915. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 534. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 52,177, pear 1,253, peach 386,606, plum 9,019, cherry 17,815; number not in bearing, apple 104,456, pear 6,981, peach 195,113, plum 11,295, cherry 21,475. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 24, blackberries 152, strawberries 15. Number of acres in vineyards, 70; gallons of wine made in 1883, 87. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$4,240.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 22; pounds of honey produced, 556; pounds of wax produced, 6. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 46; pounds of honey produced, 738; pounds of wax produced, 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 743,237 bushels; March 1, 1884, 1,200,641 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 83, maple 63, cotton-wood 774, other varieties 924. For 1884—Walnut 42, maple 55, honey locust 135, cotton-wood 522, other varieties 552.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$3; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$5,868; in 1884, \$3,417.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,080,954; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$470,983.48; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,580,145.48; true valuation of all property, \$7,160,290.96. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,251,126; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$463,714.93; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,435,067.88; true valuation of all property, \$8,870,134.76.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 8. Baptist: Organizations, 12; membership, 500; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$15,000.

Christian: Organizations, 6; membership, 1,000; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$8,500. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 31; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,500. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 19; value of church property, \$1,300. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 786; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$11,900. Presbyterian: Organizations, 8; membership, 600; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$11,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 94; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 141; school population, 9,652; average salary of teachers per month, males \$49.29, females \$35.72. School houses built during the year, 5. Value of all school property, \$100,817.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 3,080 acres; average price per acre, \$3. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 15,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Winfield Courier* (Republican). D. A. Millington, editor; Ed. P. Greer, local editor, Winfield.

Cowley County Telegram (Democratic). Chas. C. Black, editor; C. C. Black and Geo. C. Rembaugh, publishers, Winfield.

Arkansas City Traveler (Republican). H. P. Standley, editor and publisher, Arkansas City.

Arkansas Valley Democrat (Democratic). T. McIntire, editor; C. M. McIntire, local editor and publisher, Arkansas City.

Arkansas City Republican (Republican). Wagner & Howard, editors and publishers, Arkansas City.

The *Burden Enterprise* (Republican). George T. Walton, editor; Brook & McComas, publishers and proprietors, Burden.

The *Cambridge News* (Republican). Sherman & Hicks, proprietors; A. V. Wilkinson, editor, Cambridge.

The *Eye* (Republican). Walter G. Seaver, editor; J. V. Hines, business manager, Dexter.

The *Winfield Tribune* (Republican). Buel T. Davis, editor; Cowley News Company, publishers, Winfield.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A southeastern county, bordering on the State of Missouri, and the second county north from the Indian Territory. It was organized in 1867, has an area of 592 square miles, and ranks as the eleventh county in population. There are, to each square mile of total population, 40 inhabitants, and of rural population, 30.94. The city of Girard, lying very nearly in the center, is the county seat, and ranks as the thirty-fourth city in size, having a population of 2,202. The city of Pittsburg, situated in the southeastern portion, is the largest city in the county, having a population of 3,163, and ranking as the twentieth city in the State.

MAP OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

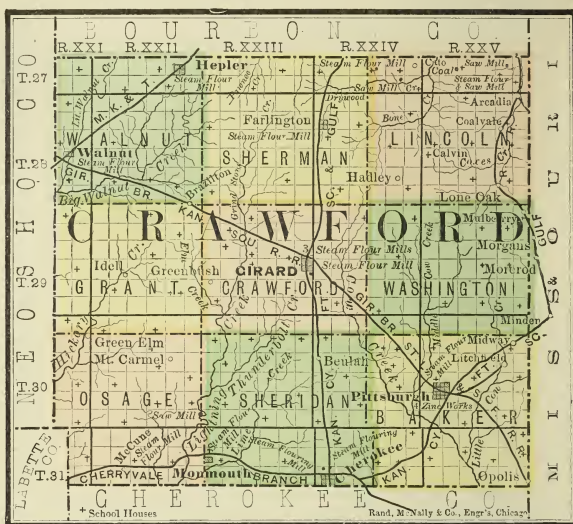


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Lincoln	2,240	2,231
Sherman	1,342	1,238
Walnut	1,837	1,813
Grant	1,031	1,060
Crawford	3,576	*1,573
Washington	1,808	2,018
Baker	1,613	3,378
Sheridan	1,864	†2,580
Osage	2,029	2,428
Pittsburg City	2,834	3,163
Cherokee City	884	
Girard City		2,202
Total	21,058	23,684

There are six lines of railway in the county, aggregating a total length of main track of nearly 108 miles. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf runs directly south through the county, a little east of the center, having as principal stations: Farlington, Girard, Beulah and Cherokee. The Cherry Vale Branch of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf starts from Arcadia, in the northeastern corner, has an irregular southern course, leaving the county near the center of the eastern line, and reëntering it eight miles north of the southeastern corner, then running southwest to Cherokee, and then, turning due west, crosses the western boundary within one mile of the

* Girard City and Crawford Township not taken separately in 1883.

† Cherokee City and Sheridan Township not taken separately in 1884.

southwestern corner. Stations: Arcadia, Coal Vale, Lone Oak, Mulberry, Morgan's, Morerod, Minden, Midway, Pittsburg, Cherokee, Monmouth and McCune. The main line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, operated by the Missouri Pacific, crosses the northwestern corner, running southwest, Hepler and Walnut being the principal stations. The Girard Branch of the Southern Kansas runs northwest from Girard to Walnut, connecting with the main road just south of Chanute, in Neosho county. Stations: Girard, Brazilton and Walnut. The Girard Branch of the St. Louis, Wichita & Western runs southeast from Girard, leaving the county at the southeastern corner. Stations: Girard, Pittsburg and Opolis. The Fort Scott, Southeastern & Memphis enters the county near the northeastern corner, and runs south to Arcadia, thence southeast out of the county. A branch of the Cherry Vale Branch of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf runs south from a point one mile east of Cherokee to Weir City, in Cherokee county.

Fifteen per cent. of the area is in bottom-land, the valleys of streams averaging three-quarters of a mile in width. The county is tolerably well supplied with timber; the belts along the streams average one-half mile in width, and contain the following principal varieties: Black and red oak, hickory, walnut, hackberry, elm, cotton-wood, post oak, burr oak and poplar. Springs are not plentiful, and well-water is obtained at an average depth of twenty feet.

The county is well supplied with water-courses, the Ozark range of mountains forming a water-shed from which streams flow in both directions. The range has a direction of northwest and southeast. Little Walnut, Big Walnut, Hickory, Lightning and Thunderbolt creeks, with numerous small tributaries, flow southwest in the western portion. Pawnee, Drywood and Bone creeks, in the northern part, flow north out of the county. Coxes creek, in the northeastern portion, flows east, and Cow and Little Cow creeks, each having several branches, flow southeast in the southeastern portion.

The manufactories, as reported by township and city assessors as in operation March 1, 1884, are: Lincoln township, two steam flour mills, combined capital \$4,000, product \$15,000. Baker township, four zinc smelters, combined capital \$420,000, product \$496,000. City of Girard, three steam flour mills, combined capital \$23,000, product not given. The combined capital invested in manufactories reported is \$447,000, and the value of the annual product \$511,000. In the zinc smelting works in Baker township, 275 people find employment. In addition to the manufactories reported by assessors, correspondents report the following, of which the capital invested and the value of annual product are not given: Lincoln township, steam saw mill; Baker township, steam flour mill; Walnut township, two steam flour mills; Osage township, steam flour mill and steam saw mill; Sheridan township, three steam flour mills; and Sherman township, steam flour mill.

Coal is found and mined in large quantities in nearly all portions of the county, much of it being used in home manufactories, while large amounts are shipped abroad. The capital invested in coal mining, and the amount and value of product for the year ending March 1, 1884, were not reported by assessors. These items, if gathered and aggregated, would show that coal mining in this county is one of the chief industries. In Sherman, Walnut and Lincoln townships, a bluish tinted mixture of limestone and sandstone is quarried. It is very hard, but has a fine appearance and works well. A sandstone of a red tint is found in Baker, Sheridan and Osage townships, and is used largely in building. Cement has been found, similar to that found near Fort Scott, but it has not yet been worked. Fire-clay is found in considerable quantities in the coal fields, but its quality is not equal to other commercial clays. It is used in the zinc smelters for packing around retorts. When mixed with St. Louis

clay, it works admirably. Potter's clay has been found, and was for a time used at Cherokee, but its manufacture has since been abandoned.

Seven banks are in operation, and are as follows: The Cherokee Bank, at Cherokee; the Bank of Girard and the Citizens' Bank, at Girard; the McCune Bank and the McCune City Bank, at McCune; the Bank of Pittsburg, at Pittsburg; and the Walnut Bank, at Walnut.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$4,350,944 80	
School districts.....		\$50,227 00
Baker.....	611,611 93	7,000 00
Crawford.....	471,735 42	41,500 00
Grant.....	196,819 42	
Girard City.....	310,522 07	8,000 00
Lincoln.....	383,936 91	
Osage.....	435,082 01	14,000 00
Pittsburg City.....	217,542 00	
Sheridan.....	613,686 98	27,000 00
Sherman.....	342,387 94	
Walnut.....	465,727 43	20,000 00
Washington.....	296,892 69	

POST OFFICES.

Arcadia, Beulah, Brazilton, Calvin, Cato, Cherokee, Coal Vale, Farlington,	GIRARD (C. H.), Greenbush, Green Elm, Hadley, Hepler, Idell, Litchfield, Lone Oak,	McCune, Monmouth, Mount Carmel, Mulberry Grove, Opolis, Pittsburg, Walnut.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Geo. E. Cole.....	Girard.
Treasurer.....	John Viets.....	Girard.
Sheriff.....	W. H. Braden.....	Girard.
Clerk District Court.....	L. H. Kidder.....	Girard.
Probate Judge.....	C. G. Hawley.....	Girard.
Register of Deeds.....	W. H. Merriweather.....	Girard.
Attorney.....	John A. Rankin.....	Girard.
Superintendent of Schools.....	P. J. Leitzell.....	Girard.
Surveyor.....	Percy Daniels.....	Girard.
Coroner.....	Dr. Taylor.....	Arcadia.
Commissioners....	W. H. Post.....	Girard.
	L. D. Herlocker.....	Farlington.
	J. T. Unroe.....	Pittsburg.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 378,880 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 184,184. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 208,016.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	27	28	21	36	8	37	50	68	36
1884.....	32	19	24	31	7	33	39	69	33

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	19,421	194,210	\$165,078 50	24,019	384,304	\$192,152 00
Spring wheat..... bu.						
Rye..... bu.	639	3,195	1,597 50	756	11,340	4,536 00
Corn..... bu.	73,592	3,017,272	784,490 72	85,021	2,975,735	743,933 75
Barley..... bu.				1	18	9 00
Oats..... bu.	15,118	589,602	117,920 40	15,987	511,584	102,316 80
Buckwheat..... bu.	48	432	324 00	10	80	52 00
Irish potatoes..... bu.	1,304	96,320	48,160 00	1,465	139,175	83,505 00
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	27	2,430	1,822 50	16	1,440	1,152 00
Castor beans..... bu.	748	7,480	8,602 00	1,134	7,938	11,907 00
Flax..... bu.	4,724	47,240	49,602 00	4,082	32,656	35,921 60
Rice corn..... bu.	16	320	112 00			
Sorghum..... galls.	482	58,322	26,828 12	410	36,900	14,760 00
Cotton..... lbs.						
Hemp..... lbs.	33	26,400	1,584 00			
Tobacco..... lbs.	7	5,600	560 00	3	2,550	255 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	192	96,000	3,360 00	237	118,500	4,740 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	6,042	18,126	90,630 00	7,118	16,585	107,802 50
Timothy..... tons	1,290	2,580	12,900 00	4,714	9,428	70,710 00
Clover..... tons	669	1,338	6,690 00	1,007	2,014	13,594 50
Other tame grasses..... tons	1,523	3,808	19,040 00	2,010	4,020	24,120 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	53,409	102,216	306,648 00	60,025	64,828	291,726 00
Total.....	184,184		\$1,645,949 74	208,016		\$1,703,193 15

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,023; mules and asses, 1,440; milch cows, 6,498; other cattle, 11,177; sheep, 3,440; swine, 18,568. For 1884: Horses, 6,870—increase 847; mules and asses, 1,677—increase 237; milch cows, 7,851—increase 1,353; other cattle, 14,480—increase 3,303; sheep, 3,056—decrease 384; swine, 28,184—increase 9,616.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$334,760. For 1884, \$382,119.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 13,926 pounds; for 1883, 8,544 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 68; value, \$136. For 1884: Number, 29; value, \$58.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 276, or 4.58 per cent.; mules and asses, 30, or 2.08 per cent.; milch cows, 156, or 2.40 per cent.; other cattle, 419, or 3.74 per cent.; sheep, 401, or 11.65 per cent.; swine, 857, or 4.61 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 168, or 2.44 per cent.; mules and asses, 15, or 0.90 per cent.; milch cows, 103, or 1.31 per cent.; other cattle, 250, or 1.72 per cent.; sheep, 252, or 8.24 per cent.; swine, 957, or 3.39 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 20 pounds; butter made in families, 370,118 pounds; butter made in creameries, 11,200 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,750. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 600 pounds; butter made in families, 422,239 pounds; butter made in creameries, 5,250 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,350.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$10,216; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$9,324. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$10,536; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$15,603.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 33. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 87,384, pear 1,609, peach 67,130, plum 2,852, cherry 119,783; number not in

bearing, apple 80,909, pear 5,331, peach 30,062, plum 4,805, cherry 119,134. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 37, blackberries 81, strawberries 20. Number of acres in vineyards, 62; gallons of wine made in 1882, 160. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$15,562. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 16. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 102,888, pear 1,787, peach 56,271, plum 3,493, cherry 23,616; number not in bearing, apple 98,661, pear 4,996, peach 36,460, plum 6,169, cherry 19,133. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 47, blackberries 91, strawberries 30. Number of acres in vineyards, 61; gallons of wine made in 1883, 475. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$9,722.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 1,311; pounds of honey produced, 23,296; pounds of wax produced, 395. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1,224; pounds of honey produced, 6,677; pounds of wax produced, 81.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 433,399 bushels; March 1, 1884, 504,463 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 24, maple 107, honey locust 8, cotton-wood 13, other varieties 78. For 1884—Walnut 26, maple 78, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 20, other varieties 286.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$2; bookbinders, \$2.50; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tinnerns, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 4 cents; milliners and dress-makers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1884, \$476.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$619,487.05; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$716,745.69; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,015,678.08; true valuation of all property, \$6,031,356.16. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$817,874; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$787,067.40; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,350,944.80; true valuation of all property, \$8,701,889.60.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 25; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$250. Baptist: Organizations, 13; membership, 425; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$8,000. Christian: Organizations, 7; membership, 260; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$8,100. Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 50; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,000. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 75; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 16; membership, 1,498; church edifices, 16; value of church property, \$36,500. Presbyterian: Organizations, 7; membership, 331; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$16,900. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 3; membership, 600; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$1,700. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 33; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 115; school population, 8,874; average salary of teachers per month, males \$36, females \$31. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$34,600.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Girard Press* (Republican). E. A. Wasser and A. P. Riddle, editors and proprietors, Girard.

The *Girard Herald* (Democratic). A. C. Swartz, editor and proprietor, Girard.

Kansas Workman, monthly; organ of A. O. U. W.; A. P. Riddle, editor, Girard.

The *Cherokee Sentinel on the Border* (Republican). Charles M. Lucas, editor and publisher, Cherokee.

The *Pittsburg Smelter* (Republican). E. A. Munsell, publisher and proprietor, Pittsburg.

Walnut Journal (Independent). H. Quick and W. M. Holeman, editors and proprietors, Walnut.

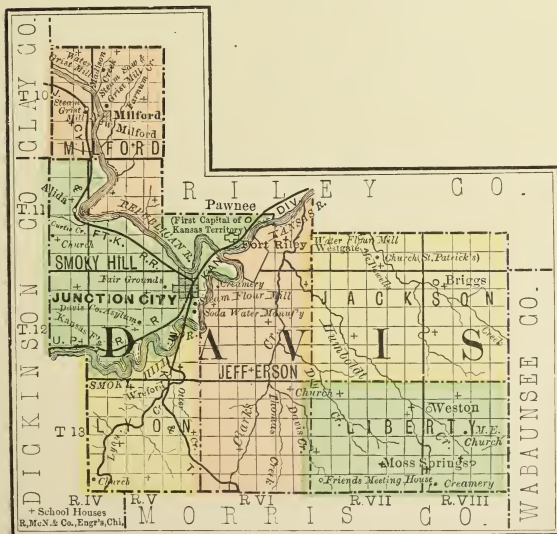
Educational Advocate, monthly. Charles L. Bovard, editor and publisher, Walnut.

The *Arcadia Reporter* (Republican). L. R. Jewell, editor and publisher, Arcadia.

The *McCune Times* (Republican). W. W. Liggett, editor and proprietor, McCune.

DAVIS COUNTY.

MAP OF DAVIS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Ranks as the sixtieth county in population, and has 407 square miles of territory. It lies north and east of the center of the State, two counties lying between its northern boundary and the State of Nebraska. The population to the square mile is 18.79, and of rural population, 11.09. Junction City, the county seat, is situated west and north of the center of the county, has a population of 3,135, and ranks as the twenty-first city in the State. It is a place of considerable commercial importance, having two lines of railway to the east. The county was organized in 1855.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Milford.....	609	466
Smoky Hill.....	1,077	1,193
Lyon.....	547	563
Jefferson.....	869	932
Jackson.....	621	628
Liberty.....	697	734
Junction City.....	2,801	3,135
Total.....	7,221	7,651

The three railroads in operation have a total length of main track of a little more than forty-four miles in the county. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific enters the county from the northeast and follows the valley of the Kansas river to the junction of the Republican and Smoky Hill rivers, when, crossing the Republican, it follows the valley of the Smoky Hill in a southwest direction, leaving the county about midway of the western border. Stations: Fort Riley, Junction City and Kansas Falls. The Junction City & Fort Kearney, a member of the Union Pacific system, runs northwest, up the valley of the Republican river, leaving the county near the northwestern corner. Stations: Junction City, Alida and Milford. The Neosho Division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, operated by the Missouri Pacific, has Junction City as its western terminus, and, running east of south, crosses the southern boundary eight miles east of the southwestern corner. Stations: Junction City and Wreford.

The surface of the eastern portion is broken and bluffly along the streams, while the western portion is undulating. River bottoms average one mile in width, while creek bottoms are much narrower. About one-fifth of the area is in bottom-land. Groves of timber occur along the banks of rivers and creeks, the usual Kansas varieties of trees being found, cotton-wood predominating. Springs are abundant, and some of them are of great value. Well-water is readily found at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

The Republican river, entering the county near the northwestern corner, has an irregular southeastern course, and, joining with the Smoky Hill about one mile and a half east of Junction City, forms the Kansas. The Smoky Hill, flowing northeast, enters the county a little south of the center of the western line and meets the Republican at the place stated before. The Republican has several small tributaries from both the east and west, Madison, Farmers and Curtis creeks being the most prominent. Lyon creek, flowing northeast, empties into the Smoky Hill. Humboldt and McDowells creeks flow northwest into the Kansas. Clarks creek, a tributary of Humboldt creek, flows nearly due north, and has Thomas, Davis and Dry creeks as tributaries.

The manufactories returned by assessors are : Milford township, steam flour mill, capital \$15,000, product \$40,000. Smoky Hill township, wind-power soda water manufactory, capital \$1,000, product \$2,000. Jefferson township, two water-power flour mills, combined capital \$30,000, product \$81,000. Liberty township, three

sorghum mills, with small capital and product; creamery, capital \$500, product \$1,500. Junction City, foundry and machine shop, capital \$5,000, product \$10,000; two wagon shops, combined capital \$10,000, product \$17,000; carriage manufactory, capital \$3,000, product \$8,000; steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, product \$20,000; cigar manufactory, capital \$2,000, product \$5,000; two harness manufactories, combined capital \$18,000, product \$20,000; packing house, capital \$50,000, product \$100,000; and a manufactory for sash, doors and blinds, capital \$3,000, product \$5,000,—the total capital invested as reported being \$147,800, with an annual product worth \$312,300. One hundred and twenty-eight people find employment in these manufactories.

Coal exists in several localities, but the veins are thin and not profitable for working, a small amount being mined for home use only. The entire county is underlaid with a valuable limestone; it is quarried in many places, notably near Junction City. The stone used in the construction of the east wing of the State House at Topeka was shipped from the quarries mentioned. Large quantities of this stone is shipped both east and west for building purposes. Potter's clay of an inferior quality is found in many parts of the county, but it has not yet been utilized. A gypsum bed is being worked in Milford township, on the line of the Junction City & Fort Kearney Railroad.

There are two banks in the county,—the banking house of W. B. Clarke and the Central Kansas Bank,—both doing business in Junction City.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,094,338 25	\$120,000 00
School districts.....		20,565 00
Jackson.....	152,380 00	
Jefferson.....	244,258 57	
Liberty.....	118,484 00	
Lyon.....	184,783 96	
Milford.....	205,321 65	5,000 00
Smoky Hill.....	573,920 49	
Junction City.....	615,189 58	27,000 00

POST OFFICES.

Alida, Briggs, Fort Riley, JUNCTION CITY (C. H.),	Milford, Milford Depot, Moss Springs,	Westgate, Weston, Wreford.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	P. V. Trovinger.....	Junction City.
Treasurer.....	John S. Coryell.....	Junction City.
Sheriff.....	C. L. Linton.....	Junction City.
Clerk District Court..	J. B. Callen.....	Junction City.
Probate Judge.....	J. F. Ayars.....	Junction City.
Register of Deeds.....	A. L. Barnes.....	Junction City.
Attorney.....	J. F. Pfeffer.....	Junction City.
Superintendent of Schools.....	W. T. McDonald.....	Junction City.
Surveyor.....	C. B. Stebbins.....	Junction City.
Coroner.....	Max Kennedy, M. D.....	Junction City.
Commissioners.....	C. P. Fogels rom.....	Junction City.
	Geo. A. Taylor.....	Junction City.
	James Tully.....	Westgate.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 260,480 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 69,053. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 70,314.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	9,571	210,562	\$168,449 60	16,185	420,810	\$180,948 20
Spring wheat.....bu.	112	1,456	1,019 20	140	2,520	932 40
Rye.....bu.	1,793	31,548	9,464 40	1,104	24,288	7,286 40
Corn.....bu.	38,260	1,071,280	268,820 00	22,561	789,635	157,927 00
Barley.....bu.	2	46	17 48	32	736	294 40
Oats.....bu.	3,652	153,384	30,676 80	4,416	158,976	31,795 20
Buckwheat.....bu.				10	90	58 50
Irish potatoes.....bu.	585	46,800	21,060 00	454	43,130	20,271 10
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	21	1,890	2,079 00	10	1,000	800 00
Castor beans.....bu.	2	18	21 60			
Flax.....bu.	65	585	643 50	10	90	94 50
Rice corn.....bu.	21	420	147 00	8	160	60 80
Sorghum.....galls.	250	21,000	10,080 00	193	4,800	2,160 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	3	1,500	52 50			
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	1,682	3,364	20,184 00	2,066	4,649	24,407 25
Timothy.....tons	7	12	78 00	77	86	559 00
Clover.....tons	3	6	42 00	15	23	143 75
Other tame grasses.....tons	72	126	693 00	78	136	850 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	12,952	12,952	51,808 00	22,955	22,955	103,297 50
Total.....	69,053		\$585,336 08	70,314		\$531,886 10

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	45	55	62	59	72	56	60	62	54
1884.....	41	60	65	60	71	60	62	64	56

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 3,469; mules and asses, 181; milch cows, 3,771; other cattle, 9,295; sheep, 5,632; swine, 9,585. For 1884: Horses, 3,380—decrease 89; mules and asses, 190—increase 9; milch cows, 3,747—decrease 24; other cattle, 10,420—increase 1,125; sheep, 4,087—decrease 1,545; swine, 12,662—increase 3,077.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$195,295. For 1884, \$203,833.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 36,118 pounds; for 1883, 21,677 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 38; value, \$76. For 1884: Number, 9; value, \$18.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 108, or 3.11 per cent.; mules and asses, 1, or 0.55 per cent.; milch cows, 50, or 1.32 per cent.; other cattle, 218, or 2.34 per cent.; sheep, 71, or 1.26 per cent.; swine, 592, or 6.15 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 99, or 2.93 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 2.10 per cent.; milch cows, 67, or 1.78 per cent.; other cattle, 332, or 3.18 per cent.; sheep, 65, or 1.59 per cent.; swine, 1,292, or 10.20 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 100 pounds; butter made in families, 146,851 pounds; butter made in creameries, 4,485 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that

sold for cheese and butter, \$2,294. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 5,760 pounds; butter made in families, 141,425 pounds; butter made in creameries, 15,950 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,115.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$7,292; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$7,197. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,598; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$6,208.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 27. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 9,874, pear 772, peach 43,663, plum 4,696, cherry 5,026; number not in bearing, apple 25,591, pear 1,592, peach 33,454, plum 1,348, cherry 7,389. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 6, blackberries 18, strawberries 5. Number of acres in vineyards, 21; gallons of wine made in 1882, 490. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$3,670. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 43. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 13,288, pear 1,231, peach 55,129, plum 1,825, cherry 5,364; number not in bearing, apple 28,392, pear 3,018, peach 27,241, plum 2,062, cherry 4,547. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 12, blackberries 14, strawberries 10. Number of acres in vineyards, 29; gallons of wine made in 1883, 601. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$16,550.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 30; pounds of honey produced, 991; pounds of wax produced, 20. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 43; pounds of honey produced, 859; pounds of wax produced, 26.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 262,382 bushels; March 1, 1884, 184,338 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 52, maple 72, cotton-wood 125, other varieties 178. For 1884—Walnut 55, maple 35, honey locust 13, cotton-wood 201, other varieties 50.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$3; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2.25; clerks, per month, \$50; tinnerns, per day, \$2.50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$8,692; in 1884, \$10,409.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$396,505; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$288,447.76; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,625,675.76; true valuation of all property, \$3,251,351.52. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$508,103; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$297,415.25; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,094,338.25; true valuation of all property, \$4,188,676.50.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 40; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,200. Baptist: Organizations, 2; membership, 125; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,000. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 50. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 70; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$6,500. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 39;

church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$10,250. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 212; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,500. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 2; membership, 90; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,100. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 195; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$13,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 3; membership, 1,460; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$6,000. Universalist: Organizations, 1; membership, 25; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,500.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 42; school population, 2,877; average salary of teachers per month, males \$55.30, females \$53.13. School houses built during the year, 1. Value of all school property, \$53,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 1,040 acres; average price per acre, \$4.25. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 640 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 8,921 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Junction City Union* (Republican). George W. Martin, editor and proprietor, Junction City.

The *Junction City Tribune* (Greenback). John Davis & Sons, editors, publishers and proprietors, Junction City.

The *Junction City Republican* (Republican). George A. Clark and Charles A. Southwick, editors and publishers, Junction City.

DECATUR COUNTY.

A northwestern county, bordering on the State of Nebraska, and the third county from the western line of the State. It was organized in 1880, and contains an area of 900 square miles. It ranks as the seventy-fourth county in population, having, to each square mile, 3.07 inhabitants. The town of Oberlin, lying north and west of the center, is the county seat, having a population of about 250. The United States Land Office, for the Northern Land District of Kansas, is located at this point.

There are no railroads in the county. The extension of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific, which now has one of its western termini at Lenora, in Norton county, will pass through the county from east to west when built. Lenora is distant from the east line of the county about twelve miles, and from Oberlin about thirty-five miles. The station of Indianola, on the Burlington & Missouri, in Nebraska, is distant from the north line of the county about eighteen miles, and from Oberlin about thirty miles.

The surface is a gently rolling prairie, the proportion of bottom-land being about 15 per cent.

The principal streams are: Beaver, Sappa and Prairie Dog creeks, the former running northeast across the northwest corner. The North and South Forks of Sappa creek flow northeast over the western boundary, meeting a few miles southwest from Oberlin; Sappa creek then runs in a northeastern direction, leaving the county two miles south of the northeastern corner. Prairie Dog creek flows across the southern portion in a northeastern direction and has Tom Cat creek as its principal

MAP OF DECATUR COUNTY, KANSAS, 1894.

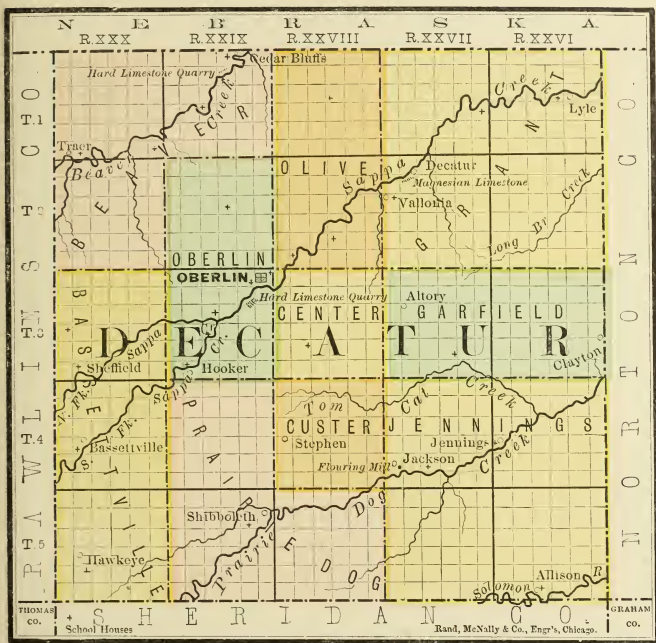


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Bassettsville	314	345
Beaver	290	316
Custer	130	123
Center	90	63
Garfield	241	208
Jennings	388	376
Oberlin	485	481
Olive	172	127
Prairie Dog	254	228
Grant	505	496
Total	2,869	2,763

tributary. These three main streams are all tributary to the Republican river, meeting that stream in the State of Nebraska. Narrow belts of timber occur on all the streams mentioned, but very few trees are met with away from the creeks. Springs are not abundant, but good well-water is easily obtained.

The only manufactory reported by assessors is a water-power grist mill in Jennings township. The capital invested is \$5,000, but the annual product is not given.

A coarse sand-rock, found on all the streams, is irregular in formation and uneven in composition, but is a durable and valuable stone for building. It splits easily into blocks, and can be worked with a common axe or hatchet. The common white limestone is found in Jennings township. Magnesian lime is abundant in all sections. It requires but an admixture of sand and water to make it a mortar equal to any while it is kept dry. A clay resembling potter's clay is found one mile south of Oberlin, but it has not been worked.

The Bank of Oberlin, at Oberlin, is the only bank in the county.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$312,369 65	\$20,091 63
School districts.....		3,402 42
Bassettville.....	28,093 00	
Beaver.....	25,678 50	12 00
Center.....	14,343 00	
Custer.....	8,104 00	4 00
Garfield.....	10,214 40	60 00
Grant.....	54,602 95	
Jennings.....	38,085 57	
Oberlin.....	96,077 23	
Olive.....	16,011 00	
Prairie Dog.....	21,210 00	

POST OFFICES.

Allison,
Altory,
Bassettville,
Cedar Bluffs,
Decatur,
Diggs,

Hawkeye,
Hooker,
Jackson,
Jennings,
Lyle,
OBERLIN (C. H.),

Sheffield,
Shibboleth,
Stephen,
Traer,
Vallonia.

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	R. A. Reasoner.....	Oberlin.
Treasurer.....	Ira Kellogg.....	Oberlin.
Sheriff.....	J. E. Bebb.....	Oberlin.
Clerk District Court.....	E. D. Babcock.....	Oberlin.
Probate Judge.....	N. W. Strong.....	Stephen.
Register of Deeds.....	F. A. Hunt.....	Oberlin.
Attorney.....	W. A. Wilson.....	Oberlin.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Geo. F. Dodge.....	Oberlin.
Surveyor.....	A. W. Bariteau.....	Oberlin.
Coroner.....	S. Miner.....	Lyle.
Commissioners.....	(Marvin Salisbury.....	Clayton.
	Dan. Carter.....	Oberlin.
	L. I. Taylor.....	Cedar Bluffs.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 29,678. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 34,415.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	76	70	71	72	73	75	73	23	71
1884.....	78	68	71	74	75	73	77	39	72

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	1,737	17,370	\$11,290 50	1,360	34,000	\$14,620 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	1,478	11,834	5,912 00	1,290	25,800	9,546 00
Rye.....bu.	4,059	24,360	10,962 00	4,357	113,282	27,187 68
Corn.....bu.	10,688	85,504	40,186 88	8,725	244,300	65,961 00
Barley.....bu.	162	2,754	1,321 92	284	8,520	2,215 20
Oats.....bu.	562	5,620	1,686 00	270	7,290	2,187 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	7	63	47 25	1	7	4 55
Irish potatoes.....bu.	215	17,200	13,760 00	197	19,700	9,456 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	6	540	648 00	1	80	64 00
Castor beans.....bu.	2	14	15 40			
Flax.....bu.	1	8	8 80			
Rice corn.....bu.	837	16,740	5,859 00	450	9,450	3,591 01
Sorghum.....galls.	877	19,710	8,672 40	2,361	47,300	16,992 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	395	197,500	6,912 50	58	23,200	464 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,538	3,897	19,035 00	3,120	6,240	24,900 00
Timothy.....tons	515	515	5,090 00	8	12	66 00
Clover.....tons	1	1	5 50	8	15	75 00
Other tame grasses.....tons						
Prairie, under fence.....tons	5,598	5,598	25,191 00	11,925	23,850	89,437 50
Total.....	29,678		\$154,604 15	34,415		\$266,826 93

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 1,227; mules and asses, 166; milch cows, 1,372; other cattle, 4,941; sheep, 13,029; swine, 838. For 1884: Horses, 1,102—decrease 125; mules and asses, 153—decrease 13; milch cows, 1,704—increase 332; other cattle, 4,819—decrease 122; sheep, 11,267—decrease 1,762; swine, 824—decrease 14.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$10,623. For 1884, \$9,436.

Wool.—Clip for 1883, 11,582 pounds; for 1883, 37,090 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 10; value, \$20. For 1884: Number, 12; value, \$24.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 37, or 3.01 per cent.; mules and asses, 5, or 3.01 per cent.; milch cows, 35, or 2.55 per cent.; other cattle, 116, or 2.33 per cent.; sheep, 1,009, or 7.74 per cent.; swine, 25, or 2.98 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 23, or 2.09 per cent.; mules and asses, 5, or 3.26 per cent.; milch cows, 50, or 2.93 per cent.; other cattle, 153, or 3.17 per cent.; sheep, 201, or 1.78 per cent.; swine, 10, or 1.21 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 450 pounds; butter made in families, 83,573 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$65. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 1,060 pounds; butter made in families, 83,711 pounds; butter made in creameries, 597 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$67.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$536; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,526. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,198; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$3,088.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 7. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 9, peach 100, cherry 8; number not in bearing, apple 727, pear 32, peach

46,365, plum 995, cherry 140. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 9. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 3. Number of fruit trees in bearing, peach 355, cherry 3; number not in bearing, apple 509, pear 53, peach 24,392, plum 411, cherry 275. Number of acres in vineyards, 1; gallons of wine made in 1883, 10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand—March 1, 1883, 7,101 bushels; March 1, 1884, 3,883 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 1,828, maple 402, honey locust 203, cotton-wood 459, other varieties 189. For 1884—Walnut 158, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 123, other varieties 148.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$1.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.75; shoemakers, \$2.25; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$35; tinnerns, per day, \$2.50; milliners and dressmakers, \$2; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$232; in 1884, \$958.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$146,847; total assessed valuation of all property, \$282,442; true valuation of all property, \$564,884. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$140,789.63; assessed valuation of all property, \$312,369.65; true valuation of all property, \$624,739.30.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 70. Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 21; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 42; school population, 851; average salary of teachers per month, males \$21.55, females \$16.42. School houses built during the year, 1. Value of all school property, \$4,818.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 46,440 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 53,440 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

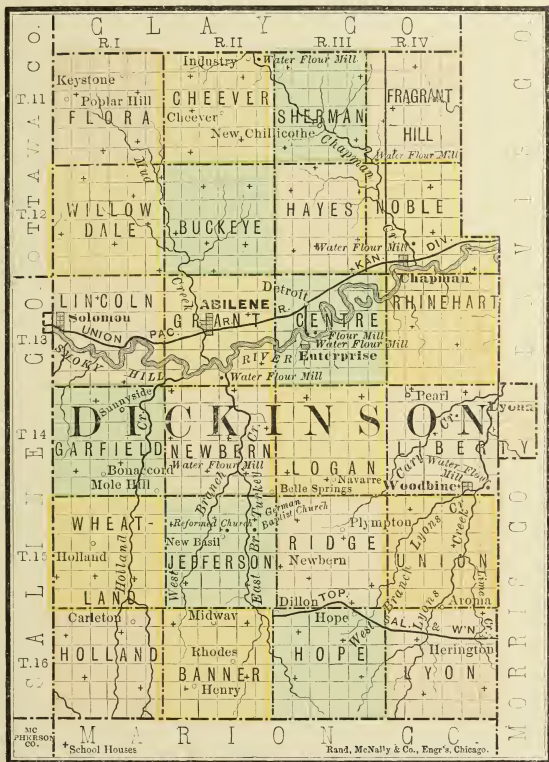
Oberlin Herald (Republican). W. D. Street, proprietor, Oberlin.

The Eye (Republican). C. Bosin, editor and proprietor, Oberlin.

DICKINSON COUNTY.

Is one county north and east of the center of the State, and contains an area of 851 square miles. It ranks as the nineteenth county in population, and has, to each square mile, 23.59 inhabitants, and, exclusive of towns and cities, 16.71. It was organized in 1857. The city of Abilene, lying north and west of the center, is the county seat, and contains a population of 3,955, ranking as the fourteenth city in the State in size. The city of Solomon, west of Abilene, and lying directly at the county line, has a population of 1,101, and ranks as the sixty-ninth city in size. The town of Enterprise, east of Abilene, and on the south bank of the Smoky Hill river, has a population of 804, and is of much importance as a manufacturing town.

MAP OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



There are two railroads in the county, only one of which is in operation. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific follows the valley of the Smoky Hill through the county from east to west, a little north of the center. Stations: Chapman, Detroit, Abilene and Solomon. A branch of one and a quarter miles in length runs south from Detroit to the Smoky Hill, opposite Enterprise. The Topeka, Salina & Western is building a line of road that enters the county four miles north of the southeastern corner, and runs north of west through the southern portion. It is at present completed to a point a few miles west of the town of Hope.

The valleys of the Smoky Hill and the larger creeks average two miles in width, the proportion of bottom-land to upland in the county being about 20 per cent. Timber belts on the streams average a width of one-half mile, and contain the following varieties of trees: Cotton-wood, elm, hackberry, oak, walnut and ash. The largest stream is the Smoky Hill river, which enters the county on the western border

a little north of the center; it flows in a direction a little north of east, being very irregular in its course, it bending to either the north or south every few miles. Mud and Chapman creeks are the principal tributaries of the Smoky Hill from the north, flowing in a southeastern direction. Both of these creeks have numerous small tributaries. Holland and Turkey creeks run north into the Smoky Hill, the last-named creek being formed by the junction of the East and West Branches of Turkey creek. Lyons creek, having its source in the northern portion of Morris county, flows over the southern border, and, after a course of eighteen miles in a direction east of north, crosses over into Davis county. It is fed by Lime, West Branch Lyons and Cary creeks. But few springs are found in the county, and well-water is reached at an average depth of thirty feet.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Flora.....	419	458
Willowdale.....	550	626
Lincoln.....	*1,095	418
Garfield.....	433	495
Wheatland.....	339	373
Holland.....	325	378
Cheever.....	606	733
Buckeye.....	617	649
Grant.....	592	690
Newbern.....	654	752
Jefferson.....	666	824
Banner.....	563	596
Sherman.....	431	542
Hayes.....	538	681
Center.....	690	789
Logan.....	503	513
Ridge.....	512	635
Hope.....	475	680
Fragrant Hill.....	545	583
Noble.....	684	843
Liberty.....	973	1,079
Union.....	691	403
Lyons.....	.....	461
Enterprise City.....	462	804
Abilene City..	3,011	3,955
Solomon City.....	.....	1,101
Total.....	16,379	20,681

* Solomon City and Lincoln township not taken separately in 1883.

The manufacturing interests are very incompletely reported by assessors, there being nothing reported concerning the extensive milling interests established at Abilene and Enterprise. The manufactories reported are: Cheever township, water-power grist mill, capital \$15,000, product \$75,000. Liberty township, water-power grist mill, capital \$4,000, product, partially given, \$1,000. This county is the second wheat county in the State, and this, together with the many fine water-powers on the Smoky Hill and larger creeks, has caused a large investment of capital in the manufacture of flour.

Coal has not yet been discovered in veins suitable for profitable working. Limestone is found in great abundance near Enterprise and on Lyons creek, the stone quarried at the latter locality being superior. A good quality of limestone is also found in the northern portion. Red sandstone is found in the western portion. Gypsum beds exist in Hope township, near Turkey creek, and in Newbern township, in which latter place it is being quarried. A salt well, from which a very strong brine flows, has been in existence for some time near the city of Solomon. Water heavily impregnated with salt is frequently encountered when digging for wells in Hope township.

This county is devoted almost entirely to agricultural pursuits.

There are seven banks doing business in the county, as follows: The Abilene Bank, the First National Bank and the bank of Thomas Kirby, at Abilene; the Bank of Enterprise, at Enterprise; and the Citizens' Bank, the Farmers' Bank and the Solomon Valley Bank, at Solomon.

TABLE SHOWING total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$3,846,023 92	\$14,500 00
School districts.....		28,545 00
Banner	107,348 00	
Buckeye	166,967 00	
Center	214,812 65	
Cheever.....	126,889 00	
Flora	82,842 00	
Fragrant Hill.....	73,373 00	300 00
Garfield.....	133,304 00	
Grant.....	511,873 00	8,000 00
Hayes.....	93,790 33	
Holland	76,759 00	
Hope.....	105,535 00	
Jefferson.....	117,424 00	
Liberty	247,981 00	
Lincoln.....	258,209 38	
Logan	119,581 00	
Lyon	104,298 00	
Newbern	156,662 00	
Noble.....	159,130 65	
Ridge.....	99,991 00	
Sherman.....	77,799 00	
Union.....	96,075 00	
Wheatland.....	110,011 00	
Willowdale.....	126,052 00	
Abilene City.....	318,807 58	3,500 00
Chapman City.....	6,723 00	
Detroit City.....	2,666 00	
Enterprise City.....	50,981 00	
Herington City.....	2,243 00	
Hope City.....	3,203 00	
Solomon City.....	89,698 33	

POST OFFICES.

ABILENE (C. H.),
Aroma,
Belle Springs,
Bonaccord,
Carlton,
Chapman,
Cheever,
Detroit,
Dillon,
Enterprise,
Henry,

Herington,
Holland,
Hope,
Keystone,
Lyona,
Midway,
Navarre,
New Basil,
Newbern,
New Chillicothe,

Pearl,
Plympton,
Poplar Hill,
Redwood,
Rhoades,
Rose Bank,
Solomon City,
Sunnyside,
Sutphen's Mill,
Woodbine.

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Richard Waring.....	Abilene.
Treasurer	Thos. Kirby.....	Abilene.
Sheriff.....	J. J. Miller.....	Abilene.
Clerk District Court.....	A. S. Davidson.....	Abilene.
Probate Judge.....	James Culbertson.....	Abilene.
Register of Deeds.....	Alice M. Junken.....	Abilene.
Attorney.....	Geo. W. Hurd.....	Abilene.
Superintendent of Schools.....	D. D. Hornaday.....	Abilene.
Surveyor.....	W. S. Anderson.....	Abilene.
Coroner.....	S. P. Harrington.....	Abilene.
	Henry W. Kandt.....	Aroma.
	N. Blevins.....	Abilene.
	Samuel Bricker.....	Abilene.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 544,640 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 236,656. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 280,653.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	76,562	1,837,488	\$1,378,116 00	107,212	2,573,088	\$1,080,696 96
Spring wheat.....bu.	981	13,034	8,472 10	452	5,876	2,056 60
Rye.....bu.	10,280	185,040	55,512 00	6,238	106,046	26,511 40
Corn.....bu.	84,240	3,790,800	871,884 00	87,327	4,191,696	754,505 28
Barley.....bu.	85	2,210	773 50	74	1,850	758 50
Oats.....bu.	14,373	733,023	146,604 60	13,566	596,904	101,473 68
Buckwheat.....bu.	31	279	209 25	2	18	11 70
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,376	110,080	44,032 00	1,692	169,200	59,220 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	175	15,750	11,812 50	31	2,480	1,984 00
Castor beans.....bu.	7	63	72 45	13	104	124 80
Flax.....bu.	6	54	59 40	4	36	37 80
Rice corn.....bu.	15	300	105 00	3	54	20 52
Sorghum.....galls.	473	52,030	23,933 80	215	15,480	7,275 60
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.				1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	128	64,000	2,240 00	96	52,800	1,584 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,804	7,851	43,180 50	3,774	13,209	52,835 00
Timothy.....tons	321	803	4,818 00	1,579	3,948	23,688 00
Clover.....tons	95	261	1,435 50	332	996	5,976 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	441	882	4,410 00	915	2,745	15,097 50
Prairie, under fence.....tons	44,313	77,547	252,027 75	57,127	75,979	265,926 50
Total.....	236,656		\$2,649,698 35	280,653		\$2,399,869 84

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	2	18	8	18	23	36	30	19	15
1884.....	2	18	6	12	22	27	17	17	10

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,861; mules and asses, 997; milch cows, 6,641; other cattle, 15,049; sheep, 23,023; swine, 27,818. For 1884: Horses, 8,969—increase 1,108; mules and asses, 1,065—increase 68; milch cows, 8,482—increase 1,841; other cattle, 21,204—increase 6,155; sheep, 23,182—increase 159; swine, 45,565—increase 17,747.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$819,092. For 1884, \$539,930.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 89,790 pounds; for 1883, 121,219 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 71; value, \$142. For 1884: Number, 37; value, \$74.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 209, or 2.66 per cent.; mules and asses, 24, or 2.40 per cent.; milch cows, 101, or 1.52 per cent.; other cattle, 392, or 2.60 per cent.; sheep, 547, or 2.37 per cent.; swine, 1,027, or 3.69 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 128, or 1.43 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 1.03 per cent.; milch cows, 120, or 1.41 per cent.; other cattle, 347, or 1.63 per cent.; sheep, 319, or 1.37 per cent.; swine, 1,800, or 3.95 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 5,640 pounds; butter made in families, 465,057 pounds; butter made in creameries, 5,850 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$5,732. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 28,726 pounds; butter made in families, 505,121 pounds; butter made in creameries, 19,200 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$5,878.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$19,442; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$23,181. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$17,793; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$34,219.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 131. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 17,563, pear 1,150, peach 199,644, plum 23,777, cherry 11,192; number not in bearing, apple 83,258, pear 2,402, peach 127,180, plum 10,673, cherry 20,886. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 55, blackberries 73, strawberries 9. Number of acres in vineyards, 35; gallons of wine made in 1882, 307. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$2,017. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 152. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 25,457, pear 996, peach 197,743, plum 15,406, cherry 13,103; number not in bearing, apple 135,454, pear 3,953, peach 137,396, plum 11,575, cherry 19,280. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 18, blackberries 33, strawberries 10. Number of acres in vineyards, 33; gallons of wine made in 1883, 221. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,492.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 10; pounds of honey produced, 42. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 9; pounds of honey produced, 50; pounds of wax produced, 85.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 729,570 bushels; March 1, 1884, 972,159 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 111, maple 70, honey locust 11, cotton-wood 566, other varieties 599. For 1884—Walnut 116, maple 34, honey locust 4, cotton-wood 671, other varieties 613.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2.25; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnors, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.50; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,549; in 1884, \$1,724.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$903,498; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$216,698.08; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,521,059.08; true valuation of all property, \$7,042,118.16. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,054,075; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$221,248.92; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,846,023.92; true valuation of all property, \$7,692,057.84.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 4; membership, 200; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000. Congregational: Organizations, 4; membership, 61; church edifices,

2, value of church property, \$6,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 20; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Lutheran:* Organizations, 4; membership, 359; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$16,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 8; membership, 874; church edifices, 8; value of church property, \$24 900. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 2; membership, 260; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$8,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 7; membership, 344; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$13,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 18; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$500. Universalist: Organizations, 1; membership, 18; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,200.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 116; school population, 6,840; average salary of teachers per month, males \$40, females \$36. School houses built during the year, 9. Value of all school property, \$116,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 320 acres; average price per acre, \$4.25. Agricultural college land, 320 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Abilene Gazette* (Republican). V. P. Wilson & Sons (V. P., John W. and Thomas B. Wilson), editors, publishers and proprietors, Abilene.

The *Dickinson County Chronicle* (Republican). James W. Hart, editor and publisher, Abilene.

The *Abilene Reflector* (Democratic). B. L. and S. K. Strother, editors and publishers, Abilene.

Solomon Sentinel (Republican). E. B. Burnett, editor and publisher, Solomon City.

The *Anti-Monopolist* (Independent). W. H. T. Wakefield, editor; W. T. Hopkins, business manager, Enterprise.

The *Chapman Star* (neutral). H. Swift and M. H. Curts, editors and proprietors, Chapman.

DONIPHAN COUNTY.

Lies in the northeastern corner of the State, the Missouri river forming its eastern and northern boundary. It has an area of 379 square miles, and ranks as the forty-second county in population, the number of total inhabitants to the square mile being 34.87, and of rural population, 30.91. It was organized in 1855, under the Territorial Government. The county seat is Troy, which lies east and north of the center, having a population of about 900. The towns of White Cloud and Wathena are both places of considerable commercial importance.

The two lines of railway in operation have an aggregate length of main track in the county of a little over sixty miles. The Atchison & Nebraska enters the county at the southern line, four and a half miles west of the Missouri river, and, running west of north, leaves the county at the northwestern corner. Stations: Doniphan, Brenner, Troy, Fanning, Highland Station, Iowa Point and White Cloud. The St. Joseph & Western starts from the city of St. Joseph, in Missouri, lying on the

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

east bank of the Missouri river, and runs nearly due west through the county, having as stations: Elwood, Wathena, Blairs, Troy, East Norway, Severance and Leona.

The eastern portion, along the banks of the Missouri, is bluffy, the remainder of the county being undulating. One-fourth of the surface is in bottom-land, the valleys of streams averaging one mile in width. Timber belts on the Missouri river average one mile in width, while those on the creeks average one-fourth of a mile. Varieties of trees found are principally walnut, hickory, oak and cotton-wood. Good springs are abundant in all sections of the county, and well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

MAP OF DONIPHAN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

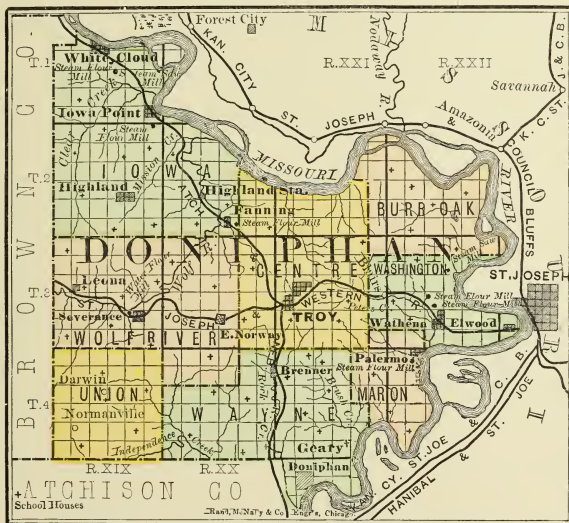


TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships.</i>	1883.	1884.
Iowa.....	3,370	3,548
Wolf River.....	2,028	2,145
Union.....	689	793
Center.....	2,141	2,254
Wayne.....	1,905	1,670
Burr Oak.....	737	733
Washington.....	1,532	1,505
Marion.....	549	569
Total.....	12,971	13,216

The Missouri river forms the northern, eastern, and a portion of the southern boundary, the rivers and creeks in the county being all tributary to it. Wolf river enters the county at about the center of the western border, flows east for a distance of four

miles, then turns northeast, and empties into the Missouri. It has several small tributaries from both the north and south. Clear, Mission, and other small creeks flow north and northwest into the Missouri. Brush and Peters creeks flow southeast into the same river, and Independence creek has a course of a few miles in the extreme southern portion, becoming a tributary of the Missouri in Atchison county.

The manufacturing interests, as reported by township and city assessors, are: City of White Cloud, steam flour mill, capital \$6,000, product \$10,000. Iowa township, steam saw mill, capital \$800, product \$1,500; steam flour mill, capital \$3,000, product (for a portion of the year) \$800. Town of Iowa Point, steam flour mill, capital \$2,000, product (partially reported) \$500. Wolf River township, steam and water-power flour mill, capital \$12,000, product \$30,000. Town of Severance, steam corn mill, capital \$12,000, product (partially reported) \$2,400. City of Troy, steam sorghum mill, capital \$3,000, product \$5,000. Burr Oak township, steam saw mill, capital \$300, product not reported; steam saw mill, capital \$2,500, product \$30,000. City of Wathena, steam flour mill, capital \$30,000, product \$100,000; overalls factory, capital \$10,000, product \$50,000. Town of Palermo, steam flour mill, capital \$4,000, product \$12,000. The total amount of capital invested, as reported, is \$85,700, and the value of the annual product is \$242,800. Sixty-six persons find employment in these manufactories.

Coal, in veins of eight to eighteen inches in thickness, has been discovered in Wolf River, Union and Wayne townships, but has not been worked to any great extent.

Both limestone and sandstone, suitable for building purposes, are found in the eastern portion, and to a very limited extent in the western part. Clay is found in the northwestern and southeastern portions, from which a good quality of ware is made.

There are six banks in the county. They are: The bank of John P. Johnson, at Highland; the banks of B. F. Harpster and John T. Kirwan, at Severance; the bank of Boder Brothers, at Troy; and the Bank of White Cloud and the banking house of Alexis Poulet, at White Cloud.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,421,185 38	\$373,500 00
School districts.....		13,800 00
Burr Oak.....	97,427 00	24 36
Centre.....	591,933 69	464 39
Iowa.....	854,082 52	2,751 64
Marion.....	96,151 00	13 48
Union.....	273,040 00	441 78
Washington.....	323,719 06	
Wayne.....	452,086 33	1,412 82
Wolf River.....	732,795 78	947 00

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Joseph Schletzbaum.....	Troy.
Treasurer.....	Samuel Moyer.....	Troy.
Sheriff.....	N. C. Bailey.....	Troy.
Clerk District Court.....	E. R. Westfall.....	Severance.
Probate Judge.....	E. F. Dixon.....	Troy.
Register of Deeds.....	Jos. F. Hampson.....	Troy.
Attorney.....	Fred. J. Close.....	Troy.
Superintendent of Schools.....	H. F. Shaner.....	Troy.
Surveyor.....	J. F. Forman.....	Doniphan.
Coroner.....	R. S. Dinsmore.....	Doniphan.
Commissioners.....	C. O. Turckle-son.....	Troy.
	Peter Manville.....	Wathena.
	Cyrus Leland, Jr.....	Troy.

POST OFFICES.

Brenner, Darwin, Doniphan, East Norway, Elwood, Fanning,	Geary, Highland, Highland Station, Iowa Point, Leona, Normanville,	Palermo, Severance, Troy (C. H.), Wathena, White Cloud.
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AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 242,560 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 135,822. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 137,919.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	28,514	655,822	\$544,332 26	34,359	824,616	\$387,569 52
Spring wheat.....bu.	1,477	25,109	16,823 03	845	14,965	5,746 00
Rye.....bu.	1,996	37,425	13,098 70	753	12,801	3,840 30
Corn.....bu.	67,475	3,238,800	906,864 00	60,696	2,913,408	640,919 76
Barley.....bu.	2,330	62,916	23,276 70	1,687	40 488	13,361 04
Oats.....bu.	10,402	468,090	98,298 90	11,650	349,500	66,405 00
Buckwheat.....bu.				2	20	13 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,990	159,200	71,640 00	1,457	145,700	46,624 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	7	630	472 50	15	1,575	1,260 00
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.	60	600	720 00	50	600	690 00
Rice corn.....bu.	11	220	77 00	8	128	48 64
Sorghum.....galls.	479	38,799	18,235 53	241	22,895	10,989 60
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.				2	1,800	90 00
Tobacco.....lbs.	2	1,600	160 00	1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	27	13,500	472 50			
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	346	865	5,190 00	351	1,053	4,738 50
Timothy.....tons	7,887	15,774	110,418 00	10,849	21,698	108,490 00
Clover.....tons	3,630	10,890	54,450 00	5,035	13,846	62,307 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	648	1,620	8,100 00	677	1,523	5,330 50
Prairie, under fence.....tons	8,541	12,812	57,676 50	9,241	13,861	51,978 75
Total.....	135,822		\$1,930,305 62	137,919		\$1,410,516 61

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	20	33	49	50	5	55	66	78	14
1884.....	25	37	54	52	6	61	72	78	24

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 4,425; mules and asses, 1,648; milch cows, 4,050; other cattle, 7,892; sheep, 723; swine, 28,084. For 1884: Horses, 4,465—increase 40; mules and asses, 1,752—increase 104; milch cows, 3,412—decrease 638; other cattle, 7,329—decrease 563; sheep, 490—decrease 233; swine, 32,854—increase 4,760.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$469,787. For 1884, \$451,410.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 4,075 pounds; for 1883, 3,288 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1884: Number, 86; value, \$172.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 174, or 3.93 per cent.; mules and asses, 25, or 1.51 per cent.; milch cows, 86, or 2.12 per cent.; other cattle, 155, or 1.96 per cent.;

sheep, 54, or 7.47 per cent.; swine, 1,405, or 5 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 151, or 3.38 per cent.; mules and asses, 31, or 1.77 per cent.; milch cows, 85, or 2.49 per cent.; other cattle, 209, or 2.85 per cent.; sheep, 44, or 9 per cent.; swine, 1,901, or 5.79 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 150 pounds; butter made in families, 171,642 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$677. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 14,770 pounds; butter made in families, 190,220 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$325.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$6,618; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$7,683. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$7,882; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$10,234.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 5. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 124,506, pear 1,133, peach 68,353, plum 1,788, cherry 10,035; number not in bearing, apple 50,787, pear 1,358, peach 28,033, plum 2,111, cherry 2,867. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 79, blackberries 52, strawberries 14. Number of acres in vineyards, 414; gallons of wine made in 1882, 13,961. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$60,567. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 5. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 130,211, pear 1,232, peach 53,951, plum 2,532, cherry 11,070; number not in bearing, apple 62,802, pear 2,238, peach 21,492, plum 1,289, cherry 2,233. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 202, blackberries 133, strawberries 103. Number of acres in vineyards, 476; gallons of wine made in 1883, 4,452. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$85,139.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 855; pounds of honey produced, 16,082; pounds of wax produced, 197. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1,304; pounds of honey produced, 19,905; pounds of wax produced, 228.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 652,815 bushels; March 1, 1884, 454,404 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 96, maple 78, honey locust 10, cotton-wood 421, other varieties 3,011. For 1884—Walnut 82, maple 154, honey locust 18, cotton-wood 288, other varieties 4,125.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tinners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$14,175; in 1884, \$7,548.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$965,012; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$348,819.66; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,467,196.66; true valuation of all property, \$6,934,393.32. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$844,873; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$355,522.38; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,421,185.33; true valuation of all property, \$6,842,370.76.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 53; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$800. Baptist: Organizations, 5; membership, 138; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$9,000. Christian: Organizations, 1; membership, 50; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 76; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$5,500. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 55; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 8; membership, 336; church edifices, 8; value of church property, \$22,000. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 3; membership, 120; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 125; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$24,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 5; membership, 2,040; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$16,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 68; school population, 5,054; average salary of teachers per month, males \$49.86, females \$37.54. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$98,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 80 acres; average price per acre, \$7.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Weekly Kansas Chief (Republican). Sol. Miller, editor publisher and proprietor, Troy.

White Cloud Review (Republican). James M. Beidelman, publisher, White Cloud.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Is situated in the second tier of counties from the Missouri State line, and is the first county south of the Kansas river. It has an area of 469 square miles, and is the twelfth county in population, there being to each square mile, of total population, 49.27 inhabitants, and of rural population, 24.87. It was organized prior to the admittance of the State into the Union, and under the Territorial Government, in 1855. Lawrence, the county seat, is situated in the northeastern portion, and has a population of 10,100, being the sixth city in size in the State. The towns of Eudora, in the northeastern portion, and Baldwin City, in the southeastern portion, are both places of local commercial importance.

There are four lines of railroad in the county having a total length of main track of sixty-two and a half miles. The Kansas City, Topeka & Western, a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, follows the south bank of the Kansas river, running through the county from east to west. Stations: Eudora, Lawrence, Lake View, Lecompton and Glendale. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific enters the county near the northeastern corner, runs southwest to North Lawrence, then, turning northwest, follows the north bank of the Kansas river out of the county. Stations: Bismark Grove and North Lawrence. The Leavenworth Branch of the Union Pacific leaves the main track at a point on the east county line, two miles east of the depot in North Lawrence, and runs northeast to the city of Leavenworth.

* Statistics of 1832, the county figures of 1834 not being supplied.

The Southern Kansas, starting from Lawrence, runs east of south to Vinland, then turns west of south and leaves the county at its southern line east of the center. Stations: Lawrence, Sibley, Vinland, Baldwin City, Media and Prairie City. The Lawrence & Emporia, operated by the Union Pacific, runs south of west from Lawrence, following the valley of the Wakarusa river, and crosses the western line north of the center, having as stations: Lawrence, Wakarusa, Grove, Sigel Station, Clinton Station and Belvoir.

MAP OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

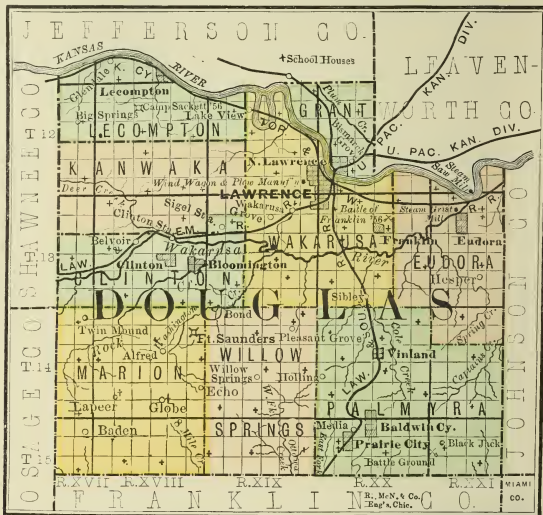


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Wakarusa.....	1,951	2,098
Grant.....	583	594
Lecompton.....	1,121	1,168
Kanwaka.....	831	864
Clinton.....	1,057	1,056
Marion.....	1,332	1,290
Willow Springs.....	1,363	1,168
Palmyra.....	* 2,772	2,061
Eudora.....	1,437	1,364
Baldwin City.....	692	692
Eudora City.....	696	654
Lawrence City.....	10,660	10,100
Total.....	23,803	23,109

The Kansas river forms the greater portion of the northern boundary, having a general course south of east, and has numerous small tributaries from the south. The

* Baldwin City and Palmyra township not taken separately in 1883.

Wakarusa river flows north of east across the northern half of the county, meeting the Kansas at the town of Eudora; Deer, Rock, Washington, Cole and Spring creeks are its main tributaries. Captains creek has its source in the southeastern corner and flows northeast across the eastern line. Eight Mile creek and East and West Fork of Ottawa creek have their sources in the southern portion and flow south out of the county.

Bottom-lands average one mile in width and cover about one-fifth of the county area. Timber belts skirt the banks of the streams, some of them being one mile in width. All of the Kansas native varieties of trees are found. The general surface is undulating, there being but little rough land. Springs are found in abundance, and well-water is readily obtained at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

The manufacturing interests are extensive, the following being reported by township and city assessors: Wakarusa township, farm implement factory, capital \$44,400, product \$50,000; fruit and vegetable canning establishment, capital \$50,000, product \$55,000. Clinton township, two broom factories, combined capital \$400, product \$2,200; steam saw mill, capital \$1,200, product \$3,000; two sorghum mills, combined capital \$225, product \$850. Town of Media, steam syrup works, capital \$400, product \$2,000; corn and sorghum mill, capital \$4,000, product \$3,000; steam grist mill, capital \$500, product \$500. Eudora township, a fruit and vegetable canning factory and a steam flour and feed mill, no report as to capital employed or value of product; steam saw mill, capital \$500, product \$1,000. City of Lawrence, two patent medicine manufactories, combined capital \$65,000, product of but one given, \$40,000; barb wire factory, capital \$25,000, product \$20,000; three water-power flour mills, combined capital \$220,000, product \$560,000; carriage factory, capital \$12,000, product \$175,000; chemical works, capital \$50,000, product \$15,000; vinegar factory, capital \$15,000, product \$40,000; paper mill, capital \$65,000, product \$20,000; straw lumber factory, capital \$30,000, product \$75,000; shirt factory, capital, \$25,000, product \$40,000; foundry, capital \$30,000, product \$80,000; barrel factory, capital \$500, product \$30,000; foundry and machine shops, capital \$50,000, product \$500,000; rope works, capital \$5,000, product \$12,000. The total amount of capital invested in manufacturing as reported, is \$695,125, the total number of hands employed, 532, and the value of the annual product amounting to the sum of \$1,726,850.

A coal mine has been opened within the year near the town of Sibley, in which a capital of \$20,000 is invested. The value of the annual product can not yet be determined. A blue and gray limestone is found in abundance in all portions of the county, the ledges in the bluffs along the Kansas river being very thick. A red sandstone is found in several localities.

Fire-clay exists in Palmyra township, and potter's clay is found along the Kansas river between the first and second bottoms.

The three banks doing business in the county are all located in the city of Lawrence, and are: The Douglas County Bank, the Merchants' Bank and the National Bank of Lawrence.

POST OFFICES.

Alfred, Baden, Baldwin City, Belvoir, Big Springs, Black Jack, Bond, Clinton, Echo,	Eudora, Gideon, Globe, Hesper, Holling, Lapeer, LAWRENCE (C. H.), Lecompton, Media,	North Lawrence, Pleasant Grove, Sibley, Sigel, Twin Mound, Vinland, Willow Springs, Worden.
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TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$4,586,920 60	\$547,100 00
School districts.....		10,250 00
Clinton.....	221,278 55	14,011 00
Eudora.....	340,490 54	14,200 00
Grant.....	235,523 33	
Kanwaka.....	181,934 81	
Lecompton.....	246,628 18	
Marion.....	247,453 00	
Palmyra.....	483,006 44	
Wakarusa.....	788,566 42	
Willow Springs.....	216,747 00	
Lawrence City.....	1,626,402 33	243,037 93
Board of Education, Lawrence City.....		37,000 00

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. S. White.....	Lawrence.
Treasurer.....	Paul R. Brooks.....	Lawrence.
Sheriff.....	S. H. Carmean.....	Lawrence.
Clerk District Court.....	M. Summerfield.....	Lawrence.
Probate Judge.....	Aaron H. Foote.....	Lawrence.
Register of Deeds.....	A. G. Honnold.....	Lawrence.
Attorney.....	R. A. French.....	Lawrence.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. C. Banta.....	Lawrence.
Surveyor.....	Alva H. Pierson.....	Lawrence.
Coroner.....	Dr. V. G. Miller.....	Lawrence.
Commissioners.....	J. E. McCoy.....	Lawrence.
	Wm. Draper.....	Lawrence.
	John Walton.....	Vinland.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 299,160 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 162,322. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 188,656.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	33,091	661,820	\$555,928 80	38,674	696,132	\$375,911 28
Spring wheat.....bu.	19	228	159 60	186	3,348	1,540 08
Rye.....bu.	1,337	14,718	5,887 20	817	12,255	4,902 00
Corn.....bu.	54,476	2,342,468	655,891 04	58,754	2,467,668	567,563 64
Barley.....bu.	33	825	320 00			
Oats.....bu.	14,643	658,935	131,787 00	13,397	468,895	103,156 90
Buckwheat.....bu.	22	198	148 50	71	639	415 35
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,605	128,400	70,620 00	1,376	172,000	86,000 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	122	10,980	8,235 00	68	7,480	5,984 00
Castor beans.....bu.	12	132	151 80			
Flax.....bu.	2,940	29,400	30,870 00	3,328	33,280	34,278 40
Rice corn.....bu.	8	160	56 00	24	360	136 80
Sorghum.....galls.	147	16,170	6,791 40	117	9,945	4,077 45
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.	8	6,400	384 00	4	3,600	180 00
Tobacco.....lbs.	4	3,200	320 00	1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	84	42,000	1,470 00	43	38,700	1,354 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	3,040	9,120	45,600 00	3,309	8,603	47,316 50
Timothy.....tons	5,218	10,436	57,398 00	7,418	16,320	114,240 00
Clover.....tons	1,354	2,508	12,540 00	2,700	5,265	33,169 50
Other tame grasses.....tons	1,336	2,672	13,260 00	2,369	4,383	28,489 50
Prairie, under fence.....tons	42,923	64,385	193,155 00	56,000	84,000	420,000 00
Total.....	162,322		\$1,791,083 34	188,656		\$1,823,800 90

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	15	46	35	19	40	31	43	76	30
1884.....	20	40	34	19	47	24	48	76	34

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,821; mules and asses, 702; milch cows, 7,168; other cattle, 11,950; sheep, 1,245; swine, 21,599. For 1884: Horses, 8,335—increase 514; mules and asses, 656—decrease 46; milch cows, 8,682—increase 1,514; other cattle, 13,734—increase 1,784; sheep, 898—decrease 347; swine, 27,057—increase 5,458.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$414,352. For 1884, \$502,576.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 3,635 pounds; for 1883, 4,705 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 5; value, \$10. For 1884: Number, 21; value, \$42.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 96, or 1.23 per cent.; mules and asses, 8, or 1.14 per cent.; milch cows, 50, or 0.69 per cent.; other cattle, 142, or 1.18 per cent.; sheep, 30, or 2.40 per cent.; swine, 519, or 2.40 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 178, or 2.13 per cent.; mules and asses, 13, or 1.98 per cent.; milch cows, 94, or 1.08 per cent.; other cattle, 274, or 1.99 per cent.; sheep, 31, or 3.45 per cent.; swine, 831, or 3.07 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 275 pounds; butter made in families, 383,678 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$6,409. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 40 pounds; butter made in families, 369,134 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$318.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$12,769; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$17,624. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$15,395; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$29,416.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 35. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 155,564, pear 12,429, peach 62,793, plum 2,881, cherry 37,982; number not in bearing, apple 43,110, pear 2,018, peach 14,889, plum 1,174, cherry 7,347. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 52, blackberries 45, strawberries 18. Number of acres in vineyards, 209; gallons of wine made in 1882, 2,675. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$47,369. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 219. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 161,055, pear 11,332, peach 66,919, plum 5,052, cherry 41,019; number not in bearing, apple 58,761, pear 4,662, peach 19,860, plum 1,593, cherry 7,349. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 69, blackberries 59, strawberries 39. Number of acres in vineyards, 233; gallons of wine made in 1883, 871. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$59,905.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 192; pounds of honey produced, 1,134; pounds of wax produced, 5. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 823; pounds of honey produced, 6,885; pounds of wax produced, 29.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 434,720 bushels; March 1, 1884, 466,141 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 31, maple 28, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 6, other varieties 14. For 1884: Walnut 35, maple 37, honey locust 8, cotton-wood 18, other varieties 261.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2.25; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; bookbinders, \$2; printers, \$2.50—per 1,000 ems, 30 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2.25; coal miners, per bushel, 8 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$9,406; in 1884, \$11,570.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,118,741; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$576,643.55; total assessed valuation of all property, \$4,683,031.97; true valuation of all property, \$9,366,063.94. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,153,966; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$596,095.10; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,791,711.87; true valuation of all property, \$9,583,423.74.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 3; membership, 286; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$7,300. Baptist: Organizations, 5; membership, 725; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$31,000. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 225; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500; Congregational: Organizations, 6; membership, 476; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$45,500. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 99; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$27,300. Friends: Organizations, 2; membership, 620; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$32,000. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 125; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$12,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 8; membership, 1,389; church edifices, 13; value of church property, \$26,570. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 2; membership, 140; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$6,500. Presbyterian: Organizations, 7; membership, 447; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$23,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 2; membership, 2,551; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 86; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Universalist: Organizations, 1; membership, 21; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$8,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 85; school population, 8,557; average salary of teachers per month, males \$44, females \$40. School houses built during the year, 1. Value of all school property, \$82,000.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Lawrence Journal, daily, and the *Western Home Journal* (Republican), weekly. William M. Thacher, editor and publisher, Lawrence.

Once a Week (Republican). J. S. Boughton, editor and publisher, Lawrence.

Die Germania (German). Gottlieb Oehrle, publisher, Lawrence.

The Lawrence Gazette (Democratic). Osburn Shannon, editor and publisher, Lawrence.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

The *University Review*, monthly. Published by the Kansas University Publishing Co., Lawrence.

The *Weekly University Courier*, (Collegiate). B. C. Preston, editor; M. Y. Morgan and J. Sullivan, business managers. Lawrence.

The *Kansas Churchman*, monthly. Rev. A. Beatty, D.D., editor and publisher, Lawrence.

The *Zephyr*, amateur monthly. Fred. Bowersock, editor, Lawrence.

The *Baldwin Criterion* (Republican). L. A. Sheward, publisher and proprietor, Baldwin.

The *Baldwin Visitor* (neutral). I. W. Lee, manager; C. K. Jones, editor, Baldwin City.

The *North Lawrence Leader* (neutral). Stiner & Clark, publishers, North Lawrence.

The *Herald-Tribune* (Republican), daily and weekly. W. F. Chalfant, editor, Lawrence.

The *Baldwin Index*, (Collegiate). Published by the Baker University, Baldwin City.

EDWARDS COUNTY.

A southwestern county, lying in the Arkansas valley, being the second county from the Indian Territory on the south, and the fourth county from the State of Colorado on the west. Its rank among the organized counties in population is seventy-eight, and it has an area of 972 square miles, there being but 1.92 inhabitants for each section, and but 1.53 of rural population. It was organized as a county in 1874. The town of Kinsley, situated north and west of the center, is the county seat, having a population of 382.

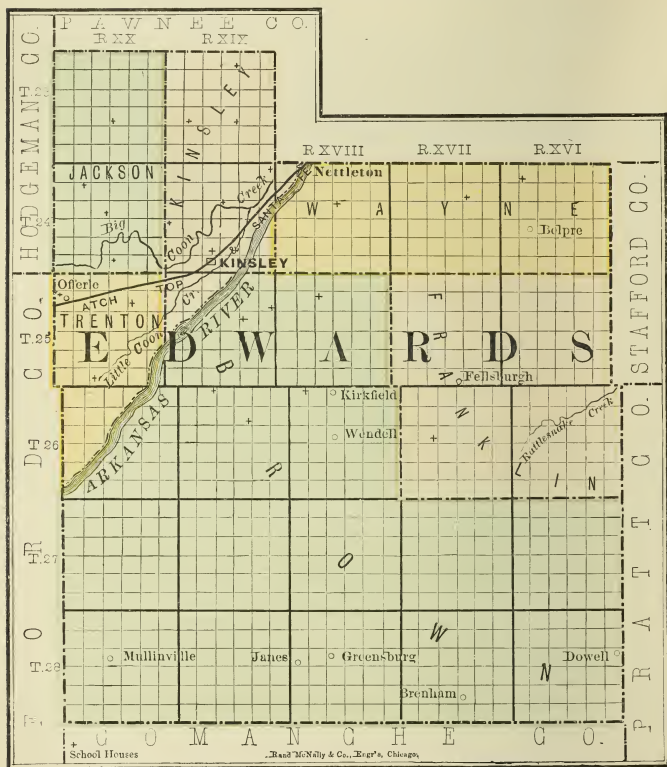
TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Kinsley.....	357	394
Trenton.....	202	197
Jackson.....	166	179
Wayne.....	197	230
Brown.....	258	263
Franklin.....	181	231
Kinsley City.....	407	382
Total.....	1 768	1,876

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, the only one in the county, has a length of main track of nearly sixteen miles, running southwest across the northwest corner, Nettleton, Kinsley and Offerle being the stations.

The general surface is a gently undulating prairie. The bottom-lands of the Arkansas average a width of three miles. But very little timber is met with, scattering clumps of cotton-wood trees occurring on the Arkansas. Good springs are not plentiful, but excellent well-water is found at a depth of from ten to fifteen feet in the valley of the Arkansas, and at a depth of twenty-five feet on the prairies. The Arkansas river flows northeast through the northwestern portion, having Big Coon creek as its principal tributary, which enters it on the northern bank from the west. The southern portion of the county has no important streams. Rattlesnake creek has its source in the eastern portion, and flows northeast over the eastern line.

MAP OF EDWARDS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



A good quality of sandstone underlies a great part of the county, cropping out at the bluffs, where the uplands begin from the bottoms. Coal has not yet been met with.

The manufactories reported are: Kinsley township, sugar and syrup refinery, capital \$25,000, value of product \$40,000. Sixty people find employment in these works. City of Kinsley, creamery, capital \$4,000, product \$7,500. There is a small broom factory in Franklin township. The Edwards County Bank, at Kinsley, is the only bank in the county.

POST OFFICES.

Belpre,
Brenham,
Dowell,
El Paso,

Fellsburgh,
James,
KINSLEY (C. H.),

Kirkfield,
Mullinville,
Offerle.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$724,816 35	\$ 21,347 75
School districts.....		13,645 00
Brown.....	61,357 10	
Franklin.....	25,524 25	
Jackson.....	79,554 05	
Kinsley.....	204,463 69	
Trenton.....	141,836 43	
Wayne.....	79,707 20	
Kinsley City.....	132,373 63	

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	W. J. Nichols.....	Kinsley.
Treasurer.....	L. E. Boies.....	Kinsley.
Sheriff.....	V. D. Billings.....	Kinsley.
Clerk District Court.....	J. J. Reeder.....	Kinsley.
Probate Judge.....	J. W. Campbell.....	Kinsley.
Register of Deeds.....	M. C. Kennedy.....	Kinsley.
Attorney.....	Robert McCause.....	Kinsley.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Will E. Bolton.....	Kinsley.
Surveyor.....	Fred. Eckert.....	Kinsley.
Commissioners.....	{ G. B. Hampton.....	{ Kinsley.
	{ D. K. Iliff.....	{ Kinsley.
	{ W. D. Erwin.....	{ Kinsley.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 622,080 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 15,864. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 27,189.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	3,632	63,376	\$42,494 40	5,539	116,319	\$36,058 89
Spring wheat.....bu.	233	3,495	1,747 50	235	3,055	703 75
Rye.....bu.	847	13,716	5,760 72	1,468	29,360	8,808 00
Corn.....bu.	1,933	54,124	20,025 88	2,403	72,090	21,627 00
Barley.....bu.	744	14,880	6,696 00	1,589	47,070	13,347 60
Oats.....bu.	1,008	35,280	12,348 00	2,027	77,026	15,405 20
Buckwheat.....bu.				1	8	5 20
Irish potatoes.....bu.	103	8,240	6,180 00	537	67,125	36,918 75
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	9	810	810 00	5	550	440 00
Castor beans.....bu.	1	9	9 90			
Flax.....bu.						
Rice corn.....bu.	724	14,480	5,068 00	291	6,984	2,653 92
Sorghum.....galls.	3,477	183,612	88,133 76	4,038	30,300	14,241 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	662	331,000	11,585 00	326	189,080	4,727 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,345	4,696	21,132 00	3,904	9,760	48,800 00
Timothy.....tons	5	8	40 00			
Clover.....tons				1	2	12 00
Other tame grasses.....tons						
Prairie, under fence.....tons	138	173	605 50	4,825	8,443	31,661 25
Total.....	15,864		\$222,636 66	27,189		\$235,469 56

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	60	78	77	76	77	76	77	24	74
1884.....	60	75	74	79	73	70	75	21	73

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 842; mules and asses, 108; milch cows, 1,222; other cattle, 3,760; sheep, 16,766; swine, 557. For 1884: Horses, 855—increase 13; mules and asses, 156—increase 48; milch cows, 2,010—increase 783; other cattle, 5,402—increase 1,642; sheep, 20,229—increase 3,463; swine, 759—increase 202.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$10,664. For 1884, \$19,007.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 38,217 pounds; for 1883, 62,050 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 69; value, \$138. For 1884: Number, 3; value, \$6.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 33, or 3.92 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 10.18 per cent.; milch cows, 61, or 4.99 per cent.; other cattle, 218, or 5.80 per cent.; sheep, 1,185, or 7.06 per cent.; swine, 30, or 5.38 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 42, or 4.91 per cent.; mules and asses, 3, or 1.92 per cent.; milch cows, 21, or 1.04 per cent.; other cattle, 161, or 2.98 per cent.; sheep 1,332, or 6.50 per cent.; swine, 32, or 4.21 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Butter made in families, 41,444 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$140. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 200 pounds; butter made in families, 59,126 pounds; butter made in creameries, 26,790 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,180.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,426; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$4,702. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,192; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$3,948.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 10, peach 22, plum 8, cherry 43; number not in bearing, apple 949, pear 8, peach 2,984, plum 403, cherry 92. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 1. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 21, peach 302, plum 168, cherry 29; number not in bearing, apple 690, pear 37, peach 2,968, plum 475, cherry 264.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 563 bushels; March 1, 1884, 4,563 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 1, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 123, other varieties 1. For 1884—Cotton-wood 143.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$20; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$2.50; clerks, per month, \$35; tanners, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.50; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$112,844.25; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$170,071.71; total assessed valuation of all property, \$714,803.25; true valuation of all property, \$1,429,606.50. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$153,716; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$167,096.70; assessed valuation of all property, \$724,816.35; true valuation of all property, \$1,449,632.70.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

CHURCHES.

Baptist : Organizations, 1 ; membership, 25. Congregational : Organizations, 1 ; membership, 19 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$6,000. Lutheran* Organizations, 2 ; membership, 75 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$1,000. Presbyterian : Organizations, 2 ; membership, 16.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 21 ; school population, 553 ; average salary of teachers per month, males \$38.35, females \$31. Value of all school property, \$14,450.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

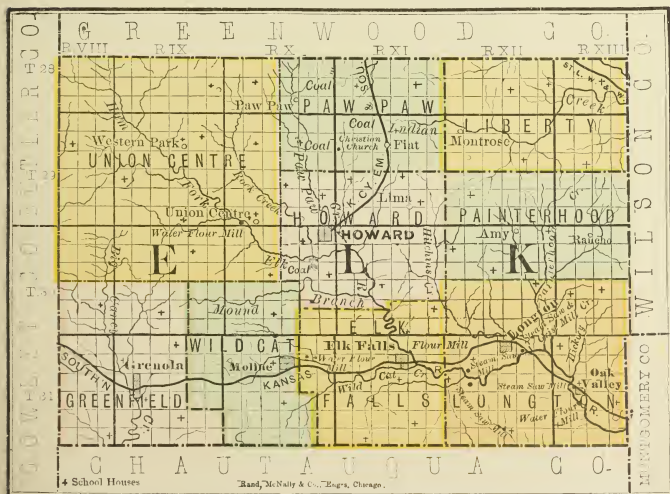
Common school land, 28,144 acres ; average price per acre, \$4.12. Government land, subject to homes'ead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 150,000 acres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad land, 70,276 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Kinsley Graphic (Republican). J. W. Crawford, editor and publisher, Kinsley.
The Kinsley Mercury (Republican). S. W. Vandivert, editor and manager ; Vandivert & McCause, publishers, Kinsley.
Wendell News, Wendell.

ELK COUNTY.

MAP OF ELK COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Lies in the southeastern portion of the State; is the second county from the Indian Territory on the south, and the fourth west from the State of Missouri. Its organization with its present name and territory occurred in 1875, in which year the State

Legislature divided the county of Howard, of which Elk was the northern half. Its area is 651 square miles, and it ranks as the forty-seventh county in population, having, to each square mile, 18.66 inhabitants, and of rural population, 16.35. The city of Howard, lying a little north of the center, is the county seat, its population not being given separately from Howard township, in which it is located. The towns of Grenola, Moline, Elk Falls, Longton and Oak Valley, in the southern portion, are all places of considerable local importance.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.		1884.	
Liberty.....	855	911		
Painterhood.....	602	834		
Paw Paw.....	905	983		
Howard.....	1,563	2,030		
Union Center.....	1,359	1,441		
Greenfield.....	1,270	1,439		
Wild Cat.....	958	934		
Elk Falls.....	1,232	1,431		
Longton.....	1,884	2,135		
Total.....	10,628	12,148		

The three lines of railroad in operation have a total length of main track in this county of forty-eight miles. The Southern Kansas enters the county one mile and a half north of the southeastern corner, and runs a little north of west through the southern portion. Stations: Oak Valley, Longton, Elk Falls, Moline and Grenola. The Kansas City, Emporia & Southern, a member of the Southern Kansas system, enters the county near the center of the northern boundary, and runs south and southwest to Howard, its present southern terminus. Fiat and Howard are the stations. The St. Louis, Wichita & Western runs northwest across the extreme northeastern corner, having but a little over two miles of road in the county.

The manufacturing interests are but imperfectly reported, those returned being: Town of Oak Valley, water-power grist mill; town of Longton, steam-power grist mill; Union Center township, two water-power grist mills, having a combined capital of \$6,000; product not given. There are several large flouring mills in operation in the county.

A superior quality of limestone, much resembling marble, is found in great abundance in all sections. Sandstone is also plentiful, and is largely quarried. Fire clay in small quantities has been found underlying the coal-beds, but no use has yet been made of it. Gypsum is found in the extreme western portion, but has not been utilized. Thin veins of coal exist in several localities, and have been mined to a small extent, the product being used exclusively for home consumption.

The southern half of the county is undulating and broken, while the northern half is nearly level. Bottoms cover about 25 per cent. of the entire area, averaging a width of one and a half miles. Some of the hills in the southern portion are covered with a growth of timber, post oak being the principal variety. The varieties of trees growing on streams are: Oak, walnut, elm, hackberry and hickory. Springs are abundant, and good well water can be readily obtained at an average depth of twenty feet.

The county is well supplied with water-courses. The Elk river flows from northwest to southeast through the county, having as principal tributaries, from the west and northwest, Wild Cat, Mound Branch, Ham Fork, Rock and Paw Paw creeks, while Hutchins, Painterhood and Hickory creeks flow into it from the north in the eastern

portion. Big Caney creek rises in the west central portion and flows directly south. Indian creek has its source in the north central portion, and flows east over the eastern border.

The five banks of the county are: Blake's Bank, at Elk Falls; the Bank of Grenola, at Grenola; the Elk County Bank, and the Howard Bank, at Howard; and the banking house of L. H. Amesbury & Co., at Longton.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,883,571 81	\$19,360 00
School districts.....		22,990 00
Elk Falls.....	196,636 27	15,000 00
Greenfield.....	232,268 43	11,500 00
Howard.....	266,688 80	24,000 00
Liberty.....	107,849 92	
Longton.....	292,293 44	20,000 00
Painterhood.....	61,001 00	
Paw Paw.....	155,019 72	8,000 00
Union Center.....	190,569 00	
Wild Cat.....	194,385 75	4,000 00
Elk Falls City.....	32,950 91	
Fall River City.....	142 00	
Grenola City.....	27,707 00	
Howard City.....	85,571 44	
Longton City.....	20,613 13	
Moline City.....	13,127 00	
Oak Valley City.....	6,798 00	

POST OFFICES.

Amy, Elk Falls, Fiat, Grenola, HOWARD (C. H.),	Lima, Longton, Moline, Montrose, Oak Valley,	Paw Paw, Rancho, Union Center, Western Park.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. S. Johnson.....	Howard.
Treasurer.....	C. W. Rambo.....	Howard.
Sheriff.....	W. I. Thompson.....	Howard.
Clerk District Court.....	Keenan Hurst.....	Howard.
Probate Judge.....	Henry Wetly.....	Howard.
Register of Deeds.....	H. F. Glenn.....	Howard.
Attorney.....	Luther Scott.....	Howard.
Superintendent of Schools.....	W. F. Oliver.....	Howard.
Surveyor.....	R. S. Kirkpatrick.....	Howard.
Coroner.....	W. H. Smithers.....	Moline.
Commissioners.....	H. B. Marshall.....	Oak Valley.
	John Hugg.....	Howard.
	R. W. M. Roe.....	Grenola.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 416,640 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 119,553. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 139,348.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	59	47	53	47	39	18	21	14	48
1884.....	68	46	52	49	26	14	15	11	46

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	4,005	88,110	\$ 66,963 60	3,459	96,832	\$ 52,300 08
Spring wheat.....bu.						
Rye.....bu.	171	3,542	1,416 80	247	4,940	2,124 20
Corn.....bu.	53,690	2,416,060	579,852 00	51,069	2,502,381	550,523 82
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	974	53,570	13,392 50	1,751	71,791	17,229 84
Buckwheat.....bu.	10	90	67 50	27	243	157 95
Irish potatoes.....bu.	742	59,360	35,616 00	872	65,400	35,970 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	35	3,150	2,520 00	94	10,810	8,648 00
Castor beans.....bu.	339	8,390	4,237 50	128	1,280	1,728 00
Flax.....bu.	648	6,480	6,480 00	436	5,232	5,232 00
Rice corn.....bu.				26	494	187 72
Sorghum.....galls.	639	69,000	28,980 00	501	38,335	15,717 35
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.	10	8,000	480 00			
Tobacco.....lbs.	3	2,400	240 00	2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	285	142,500	4,987 50	321	128,400	3,852 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	12,261	30,653	91,959 00	14,482	39,825	159,300 00
Timothy.....tons	15	30	90 00	233	466	2,679 50
Clover.....tons	54	135	540 00	200	450	2,475 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	150	338	1,183 00	214	385	1,925 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	45,522	68,283	136,566 00	65,286	89,441	313,043 50
Total.....	119,553		\$975,571 40	139,348		\$1,173,263 96

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,074; mules and asses, 721; milch cows, 8,501; other cattle, 16,939; sheep, 25,099; swine, 13,500. For 1884: Horses, 5,312—increase 238; mules and asses, 959—increase 238; milch cows, 10,270—increase 1,769; other cattle, 22,861—increase 5,922; sheep, 31,942—increase 6,843; swine, 21,685—increase 8,185.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$300,668. For 1884, \$347,665.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 120,034 pounds; for 1883, 152,044 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 78; value, \$156. For 1884: Number, 83; value \$166.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 211, or 4.16 per cent.; mules and asses, 19, or 2.63 per cent.; milch cows, 194, or 2.28 per cent.; other cattle, 430, or 2.54 per cent.; sheep, 611, or 2.43 per cent.; swine, 1,091, or 8.08 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 123, or 2.31 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 1.14 per cent.; milch cows, 106, or 1.03 per cent.; other cattle, 257, or 1.12 per cent.; sheep, 636, or 1.99 per cent.; swine, 813, or 3.75 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 21,465 pounds; butter made in families, 326,919 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$795. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 23,046 pounds; butter made in families, 332,097 pounds; butter made in creameries, 8,714 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,157.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$6,550; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$10,083. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$7,208; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$17,282.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 16. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 37,041, pear 686, peach 160,690, plum 2,832, cherry 9,702; number not in bear-

ing, apple 48,473, pear 2,232, peach 57,394, plum 3,445, cherry 11,314. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 11, blackberries 46, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 68; gallons of wine made in 1882, 218. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$3,655. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 20. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 40,959, pear 715, peach 157,554, plum 3,364, cherry 11,121; number not in bearing, apple 60,271, pear 2,580, peach 55,679, plum 3,321, cherry 11,360. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 19, blackberries 55, strawberries 6. Number of acres in vineyards, 62; gallons of wine made in 1883, 93. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$3,626.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 55; pounds of honey produced, 730. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 118; pounds of honey produced, 1,523; pounds of wax produced, 10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand—March 1, 1883, 285,497 bushels; March 1, 1884, 380,854 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 21, maple 100, honey locust 10, cotton-wood 603, other varieties 1,483. For 1884—Walnut 36, maple 121, honey locust 7, cotton-wood 151, other varieties 431.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17.50; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors, \$1.75; printers, \$1.75; clerks, per month, \$30; tanners, per day, \$2.25; coal miners per bushel, 8 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,799; in 1884, \$4,093.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$524,287; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$298,243.98; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,602,447.98; true valuation of all property, \$3,204,895.96. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$507,196; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$299,778.81; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,883,571.81; true valuation of all property, \$3,767,143.62.

CHURCHES.

Baptist. Organizations, 7; membership, 200; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,000. Christian: Organizations, 5; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,300. Congregational: Organizations, 3; membership, 95; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 5; membership, 465; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$9,850. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 41; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 80; school population, 5,112; average salary of teachers per month, males \$34.30, females \$31.80. School houses built during the year, 5. Value of all school property, \$44,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 3,760 acres; average price per acre, \$3.25. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 2,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Howard Courant* (Republican). Adrian Reynolds, editor; Reynolds & Thompsons, publishers and proprietors; Tom. E. Thompson, local editor, Howard.

The *Grenola Hornet* (Independent). Abe Steinberger, editor, Grenola.

The *Moline Free Press* (Republican). W. C. Goodwin, publisher, Moline.

The *Longton Times* (Independent). Flory Bros. (Fred. and Geo. M. Flory), publishers, Longton.

Elk County Tribune (Republican). Jasper Carter and P. W. Craig, editors; Jasper Carter, publisher, Moline.

The *Howard Democrat* (Democratic). J. R. Hall, editor, Howard.

ELLIS COUNTY.

A west central county, lying in the third tier from the State of Nebraska on the north, and the fifth east from the Colorado State line. It was organized in 1867, and has an area of 900 square miles. It ranks as the sixty-sixth county in population, having, to each square mile, 5.66 inhabitants. The rural population to the square mile is 4.55. Hays City, with an estimated population of 500, is the county seat, and lies a little south of the center. The town of Ellis, near the western border, has a considerable trade with a large section of country lying west and south.

MAP OF ELLIS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

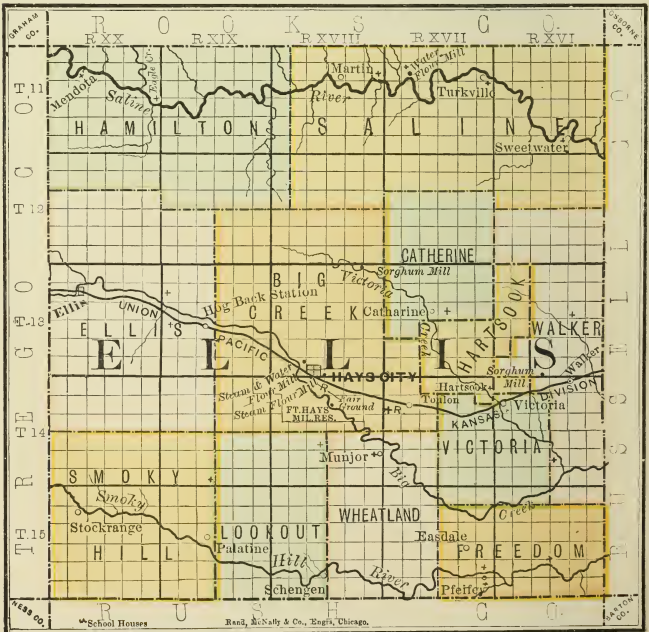


TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships.</i>	1883.	1884.
Big Creek.....	943	1,044
Catharine.....	317	334
Ellis.....	998	947
Freedom.....	330	255
Hamilton.....	218	167
Hartsook.....	628	499
Lookout.....	231	225
Saline.....	280	249
Smoky Hill.....	164	151
Victoria.....	259	256
Walker.....	486	487
Wheatland.....	588	480
Total.....	5,442	5,095

The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific runs through the county, a little south of the center, in a direction north of west, having thirty-two miles of main track in the county. The stations are: Victoria, Toulon, Hays City, Hog Back Station and Ellis.

Fifteen per cent. of the total area is in bottom-land, the valleys averaging one mile in width. But very little timber is found, narrow fringes appearing on some of the larger streams. Bluffs and rough land occur in the western portion, while the south-eastern portion is nearly level, and the central portion undulating. Springs are met with in the northern portion, but they are not plentiful. Well-water is reached at a depth varying from twenty to sixty feet.

The Smoky Hill river flows east through the southern tier of townships, having several small tributaries from both the north and south. Big creek, an affluent of the Smoky Hill, enters the county at the western border, a little north of the center, and, flowing southeast, crosses the eastern line seven miles north of the southeastern corner, meeting the Smoky Hill in the western portion of Russell county. Victoria creek, flowing southeast, is the principal tributary of Big creek. The Saline river flows a little south of east through the extreme northern portion, having several small tributaries.

There is but little manufacturing done in this county. The assessors have made no returns on this subject for 1884, but correspondents mention a steam and water-power and a steam-power flour mill at Hays City, a water-power flour mill in Saline township, and a sorghum mill in Walker township. Both the Smoky Hill and Saline rivers present many fine natural water-power sites.

Magnesian limestone of several different varieties is found along all the streams and in many of the ravines. It is of excellent quality, and is used largely in building. A native lime is found in inexhaustible quantities in all portions. This lime is used in the making of mortar and plaster, and, when not exposed to moisture, is considered superior to any other lime. Small beds of gypsum occur, but they are not of sufficient extent to warrant working. Several salt marshes occur in the county, but no use has been made of them as yet.

The bank of Hays City, doing business in Hays City, is the only banking institution in the county.

POST OFFICES.

Catharine, Eadsdale, Ellis, HAYS CITY (C. H.), Martin,	Mendota, Munjoy, Palatine, Stockrange,	Sweetwater, Turkville, Victoria, Walker.
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TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,044,242 63	\$21,217 69
School districts.....		23,100 00
Big Creek.....	307,495 40	
Catharine.....	19,849 00	
Ellis.....	234,189 64	
Freedom.....	59,875 00	
Hamilton.....	45,660 00	
Hartsook.....	35,869 00	
Lookout.....	20,745 91	
Saline.....	58,670 00	
Smoky Hill.....	19,247 00	
Victoria.....	105,506 69	
Walker.....	94,724 93	
Wheatland.....	42,410 00	

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Henry Oshant.....	Hays City.
Treasurer.....	John Schlyer.....	Hays City.
Sheriff.....	Chas. Miller.....	Hays City.
Clerk District Court.....	W. H. McQuary.....	Hays City.
Probate Judge.....	B. I. Miller.....	Hays City.
Register of Deeds.....	Eli Fox.....	Hays City.
Attorney.....	E. L. Rooks.....	Hays City.
Superintendent of Schools.....	L. H. Boyd.....	Hays City.
Surveyor.....	Henry Bergsland.....	Hays City.
Coroner.....	Dr. Geo. B. Snyder.....	Hays City.
Commissioners.....	C. W. Miller.....	Hays City.
	Jacob Karlin.....	Catharine.
	M. M. Fuller.....	Ellis.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 44,112. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 61,384.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	19,840	257,920	\$154,752 00	27,290	736,830	\$257,890 50
Spring wheat.....bu.	274	3,288	1,644 00	1,278	25,560	7,668 00
Rye.....bu.	2,648	31,776	10,486 08	4,793	119,825	33,551 00
Corn.....bu.	8,347	8,347	3,171 86	3,743	168,435	43,793 10
Barley.....bu.	29	377	150 80	60	1,320	462 00
Oats.....bu.	1,057	19,025	6,659 10	1,774	58,542	19,318 86
Buckwheat.....bu.	4	36	27 00	8	64	41 60
Irish potatoes.....bu.	246	19,680	11,808 00	242	21,034	9,474 80
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	24	2,160	2,376 00	6	600	480 00
Castor beans.....bu.	2	16	19 20			
Flax.....bu.				7	56	58 80
Rice corn.....bu.	666	13,320	4,062 00	244	4,880	1,854 40
Sorghum.....galls	1,474	13,075	5,230 00	3,580	9,630	3,852 00
Cotton.....lbs.	1	225	20 25			
Hemp.....lbs.	1	800	48 00			
Tobacco.....lbs.	60	48,000	4,800 00	54	45,900	4,590 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	227	113,500	3,972 50	4	2,400	60 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	3,133	4,700	18,800 00	2,018	7,063	35,315 00
Timothy.....tons						
Clover.....tons						
Other tame grasses.....tons	5	6	30 00			
Prairie, under fence.....tons	6,074	6,074	21,259 00	16,283	24,425	91,593 75
Total.....	44,112		\$249,915 79	61,384		\$510,003 31

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	26	71	70	70	69	66	68	26	73
1884.....	28	72	68	72	72	74	73	40	68

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 1,508; mules and asses, 233; milch cows, 2,249; other cattle, 7,606; sheep, 16,302; swine, 801. For 1884: Horses, 1,719—increase 211; mules and asses, 162—decrease 71; milch cows, 1,521—decrease 728; other cattle, 7,136—decrease 470; sheep, 11,211—decrease 5,091; swine, 1,963—increase 1,162.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$43,236. For 1884, \$13,066.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 44,998 pounds; for 1883, 29,865 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 9; value, \$18. For 1884: Number, 1; value, \$2.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 55, or 3.64 per cent.; mules and asses, 6, or 2.57 per cent.; milch cows, 40, or 1.77 per cent.; other cattle, 118, or 1.42 per cent.; sheep, 1,112, or 6.82 per cent.; swine, 174, or 21.72 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 60, or 3.42 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 2.47 per cent.; milch cows, 39, or 2.56 per cent.; other cattle, 265, or 3.71 per cent.; sheep, 477, or 4.25 per cent.; swine, 110, or 5.60 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 4,051 pounds; butter made in families, 59,145 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$535. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 1,204 pounds; butter made in families, 54,147 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,677.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,062; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,707. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,046; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$22,484.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 11. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 168, pear 102, peach 856, plum 1,285, cherry 176; number not in bearing, apple 1,785, pear 145, peach 2,492, plum 530, cherry 438. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 2, strawberries 1. Number of acres in vineyards, 4. For 1884: Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 80, pear 1, peach 453, plum 192, cherry 214; number not in bearing, apple 1,757, pear 436, peach 1,688, plum 1,460, cherry 998.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 1,884 bushels; March 1, 1884, 32 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 18, maple 28, honey locust 23, cotton-wood 1,345, other varieties 2,700. For 1884—Walnut 104, maple 9, honey locust 142, cotton-wood 69, other varieties 29.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17.50; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2.25; harness makers, \$2.50;

tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$2.50; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2.50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1, domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law —In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$137.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$235,633; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$305,404.78; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,057,798.78; true valuation of all property, \$2,115,597.56. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$231,243; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$311,712.84; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,044,242.63; true valuation of all property, \$2,088,485.26.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 1; membership, 25. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 13; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,200. Episcopal: Organizations, 3; membership, 39; church edifices, 1. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 75; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$7,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 93; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,200. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 46; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 7; membership, 2,000; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 39; school population, 1,536; average salary of teachers per month, males \$46, females \$34.80. Value of all school property, \$29,277.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 31,019 acres; average price per acre, \$3.12. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 18,750 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 174,614 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Star-Sentinel* (Republican). J. H. Downing, editor, publisher and proprietor, Hays City.

The *Ellis Head Light* (Republican). M. M. Fuller and John Reed, editors and publishers, Ellis.

Ellis County Democrat and Advocate (Democratic). Harry Freese, publisher, Hays City.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY.

Is situated very nearly in the center of the State, lying a little north of that point. It has an area of 720 square miles, and ranks as the fifty-ninth county in population. The number of total inhabitants to each square mile is 10.86, and of rural population, 8.53. It was organized in 1867. The City of Ellsworth, lying north of the center, is the county seat, has a population of 1,112, and ranks as the sixty-seventh city in the State. The town of Wilson, in the northwestern corner, is the second place of importance, having a large trade with the surrounding country.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF ELLSWORTH COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

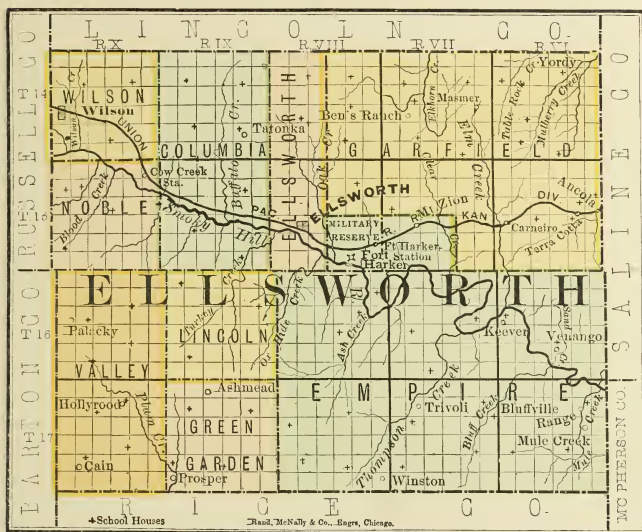


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Garfield.....		1,124
Ellsworth.....	366	410
Valley.....	629	779
Green Garden.....	429	448
Columbia.....	723	656
Lincoln.....	263	287
Noble.....	375	364
Wilson.....	521	534
Empire.....	2,745	1,542
Ellsworth City.....	942	1,112
Wilson City.....	552	567
Total.....	7,546	7,823

The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific is the only road in operation, having a main track of thirty-five and one-half miles in the county. It crosses the eastern line a little north of the center and runs nearly due west to Ellsworth, when it turns northwest and leaves the county three miles south of the northwestern corner. Stations: Ancola, Carneiro, Mt. Zion, Fort Harker Station, Ellsworth, Cow Creek Station and Wilson. River and creek bottoms average from one-fourth to one mile in width. The proportion of bottom land in the county is about 8 per cent. The small amount of timber found is confined to the banks of streams. The varieties of trees growing in the county are: Oak, ash, elm, hackberry, walnut and box-elder. These hardwood

varieties are found principally on the smaller streams, the timber growing on the banks of the Smoky Hill being mostly cotton-wood.

The Smoky Hill river enters the county at a point six miles south of the north-western corner, and, flowing southeast, traverses the entire county, leaving it about five miles north of the southeastern corner. Wilson, Buffalo, Oak, Clear, Elm and Sand creeks are tributaries to the Smoky Hill from the north, while Blood, Turkey, Ox Hide, Ash, Thompsons, Bluff and Mule creeks flow into it from the south and southwest. Elkhorn, Table Rock and Mulberry creeks have their headwaters in the northeastern portion and flow north over the northern boundary. Plum creek rises in the southwestern corner, and, flowing southeast, crosses the southern line. Springs are abundant in all portions of the county, and, at a depth of from twenty to sixty feet, good well-water is obtained.

The manufacturing interests, as reported by township and city assessors, are: Lincoln township, cheese factory, capital and product small. City of Wilson, two steam flour mills, combined capital \$44,000, product \$160,000 (one of these mills was burned in March, 1884, just after the visit of the assessor); creamery, capital \$6,000, product \$20,000. City of Ellsworth, two steam flour mills, combined capital \$47,000, product \$200,000.

Coal and lignite are found in thin veins in several places on the Smoky Hill and north of that stream. Five mines are reported by assessors as being worked. For the year ending March 1, 1884, 3,450 tons of coal and lignite were mined, the product being valued at \$11,565. Twenty-seven hands found employment, and were paid, in the aggregate, for their labor during the period mentioned, the sum of \$8,213.

Magnesian limestone and red sandstone are found along nearly all of the streams; it is generally easy of access, and is in inexhaustible quantities. Mineral paint, of an inferior quality, is found in abundance, but is not utilized. A good quality of fire-clay has been discovered in several localities, but no steps have yet been taken to work it, although it is considered of a superior quality. Gypsum is plentiful in various portions of the county.

The two banks in the county are: The First National Bank at Ellsworth, and the Bank of Wilson, at Wilson.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,738,519 88	\$34,000 03
School districts.....		25,478 75
Columbia.....	199,279 64	
Ellsworth.....	281,530 99	4,000 00
Empire.....	478,288 00	
Garfield.....	303,030 95	
Green Garden.....	70,403 00	
Lincoln.....	58,238 33	
Noble.....	43,837 00	
Valley.....	101,034 33	
Wilson.....	202,877 64	

POST OFFICES.

Ashmead,
Ben's Ranch,
Black Wolf,
Bluffville,
Cain,
Carneiro,
Delight,
ELLSWORTH (C. H.),

Farisville,
Fort Harker,
Hollywood,
Masmer,
Mule Creek,
Oxide,
Palacky,
Prosper,

Range,
Tatonka,
Terra Cotta,
Trivoli,
Venango,
Wilson,
Winston,
Yordy.

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	N. H. McCoy.....	Ellsworth.
Treasurer.....	J. H. Clark.....	Ellsworth.
Sheriff.....	Sam. Hamilton.....	Ellsworth.
Clerk District Court.....	A. R. Hepperly.....	Ellsworth.
Probate Judge.....	J. C. Howard.....	Ellsworth.
Register of Deeds.....	George E. Alden.....	Ellsworth.
Attorney.....	L. H. Seaver.....	Ellsworth.
Superintendent of Schools.....	S. H. Thomas.....	Ellsworth.
Surveyor.....	F. N. Rossiter.....	Ellsworth.
Coroner.....	E. R. Lang.....	Ellsworth.
Commissioners.....	H. S. Hoyt.....	Ellsworth.
	H. F. Noesman.....	Ellsworth.
	W. F. Sekarec.....	Palacky.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 128,736. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 163,293.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	34,349	686,980	\$480,886 00	55,460	1,608,340	\$611,169 20
Spring wheat.....bu.	1,275	17,850	10,174 50	410	7,790	2,492 80
Rye.....bu.	9,510	179,739	62,908 65	9,291	269,439	80,831 70
Corn.....bu.	33,169	763,887	236,494 97	21,135	929,940	223,185 60
Barley.....bu.	518	12,950	4,144 00	1,008	29,232	11,108 16
Oats.....bu.	6,445	212,685	55,298 10	7,418	318,974	82,933 24
Buckwheat.....bu.				3	24	15 60
Irish potatoes.....bu.	521	41,680	22,924 00	583	55,385	27,692 50
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	5	450	450 00	26	2,730	2,184 00
Castor beans.....bu.	8	64	73 60			
Flax.....bu.						
Rice corn.....bu.	8	160	56 00	85	1,700	646 00
Sorghum.....galls.	2,097	57,640	14,785 20	3,775	17,620	7,400 40
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.				1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	137	68,500	2,397 50	317	221,900	6,657 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,457	5,160	23,220 00	2,977	10,032	50,160 00
Timothy.....tons	100	150	750 00	10	19	114 00
Clover.....tons	2	4	21 00	5	10	55 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	35	61	305 00	26	47	246 75
Prairie, under fence.....tons	38,100	47,625	192,875 00	60,763	121,526	486,104 00
Total.....	128,736		\$1,057,763 52	163,293		\$1,593,080 95

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	14	57	51	60	62	61	40	13	59
1884.....	12	62	47	59	62	66	38	9	62

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 3,314; mules and asses, 352; milch cows, 2,921; other cattle, 12,225; sheep, 25,479; swine, 6,781. For 1884: Horses, 3,713—increase 399; mules and asses, 396—increase 44; milch cows, 2,272—decrease 649; other cattle, 14,561—increase 2,336; sheep, 33,898—increase 8,419; swine, 8,491—increase 1,710.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$166,419. For 1884, \$227,316.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 41,966 pounds; for 1883, 159,227 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 29; value, \$58. For 1884: Number, 5; value, \$10.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 94, or 2.84 per cent.; mules and asses, 14, or 3.97 per cent.; milch cows, 29, or 0.99 per cent.; other cattle, 194, or 1.58 per cent.; sheep, 246, or 0.96 per cent.; swine, 246, or 3.63 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 42, or 1.13 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 1.01 per cent.; milch cows, 33, or 1.45 per cent.; other cattle, 321, or 2.20 per cent.; sheep, 77, or 0.23 per cent.; swine, 282, or 3.32 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 6,215 pounds; butter made in families, 186,078 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,280. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 12,967 pounds; butter made in families, 184,965 pounds; butter made in creameries, 11,400 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$415.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,215; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$8,920. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,520; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$12,118.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 541, pear 431, peach 8,671, plum 201, cherry 401; number not in bearing, apple 12,784, pear 978, peach 38,281, plum 2,496, cherry 2,864. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 2, blackberries 7, strawberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 12; gallons of wine made in 1882, 1. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 15. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 2,889, pear 80, peach 17,473, plum 485, cherry 1,133; number not in bearing, apple 13,250, pear 3,456, peach 32,566, plum 4,736, cherry 4,099. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 5, blackberries 4, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 6; gallons of wine made in 1883, 21.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 87,766 bushels; March 1, 1884, 41,208 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 256, maple 68, honey locust 113, cotton-wood 597, other varieties 258. For 1884—Walnut 136, maple 24, honey locust 33, cotton-wood 467, other varieties 421.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$2.25; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$50; tanners, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 5 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2 50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$810; in 1884, \$1,083.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$286,510; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$320,532.99; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,379,136.66; true valuation of all property, \$2,758,273.32. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$341,089.66; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$324,689.22; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,738,519.88; true valuation of all property, \$3,477,039.76.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 2; membership, 75. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 70. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 16. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 75; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 3; membership, 246; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,150. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 136; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$5,200. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 600; value of church property, \$2,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 69; school population, 3,134; average salary of teachers per month, males \$33.50, females \$27. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$48,650.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 4,120 acres; average price per acre, \$4.50. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 1,800 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 35,244 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Ellsworth Reporter (Republican). W. A. Gebhardt and Geo. Huycke, editors and proprietors, Ellsworth.

The *Ellsworth News* (Republican). Z. Jackson, editor and proprietor, Ellsworth.

The *Wilson Echo* (Republican). S. A. Coover, editor and proprietor, Wilson.

Cain City News (Independent). Frank L. Gamble, editor, publisher and proprietor; Dr. B. Grant Jefferis, associate editor, Cain City.

FINNEY COUNTY.

An extreme southwestern county, being the second county north from the Indian Territory, and the second east from the Colorado State line. It was organized in October, 1884, having a population, as returned by the census takers appointed by the Governor of the State, of 1,569.

The unorganized county of Finney was created by an act of the State Legislature, in 1883, and was made up of the unorganized counties of Sequoyah and Arapahoe, and portions of the unorganized counties of Kearney, Grant, Lane, Gray and Meade. It has an area of 2,880 square miles. Garden City, located north of the center, has been selected as the county seat, having an estimated population of about 450.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad traverses the county from east to west, following the north bank of the Arkansas river, a little north of the center, having a length of main track of about fifty-five miles. Stations: Belfast, Pierceville, Mansfield, Garden City, Sherlock, Deerfield and Lakin.

The Arkansas river flows in a direction south of east across the county, north of the center. It has a few small tributaries. The North Fork of the Cimarron river joins the Cimarron in the southwestern corner, the latter stream flowing over the southern boundary fourteen miles from the southwestern corner. The North Fork of Pawnee creek has its source in the eastern portion, and flows north and east out of the county.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

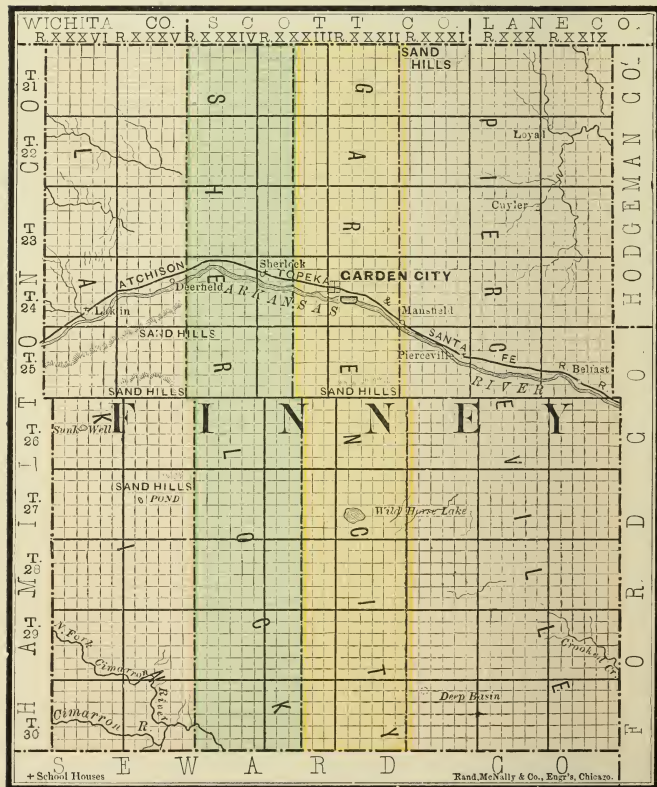
The mineral resources are exceedingly limited, small quantities of a soft limestone being found occasionally. A brown clay, supposed to be potter's clay, is found in large quantities.

Garden City is the center of the irrigation experiments now being conducted on a large scale, a large number of ditches having been dug and put into successful working order. Agriculture will be a prominent industry when the practicability of irrigation is firmly established.

There are no official statistics concerning acreage of crops and numbers of live stock, the county being unorganized at the time of gathering these items. The county is divided into four municipal townships—Lakin, Sherlock, Garden City and Pierceville,—and agricultural statistics will be reported for the first time in March, 1885.

The Garden City Bank, at Garden City, is the only bank in the county.

MAP OF FINNEY COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



POST OFFICES.

Cuyler, Deerfield, GARDEN CITY (C. H.),	Lakin, Loyal,	Pierceville, Sherlock.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	A. H. Burtis.....	Garden City.
Treasurer.....	J. W. Holmes.....	Garden City.
Sheriff.....	J. R. Fulton.....	Garden City.
Clerk District Court.....	E. G. Bates.....	Garden City.
Probate Judge.....	N. M. Wheeler.....	Garden City.
Register of Deeds.....	J. J. Munger.....	Garden City.
Attorney.....	W. R. Hopkins.....	Garden City.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Albert Hurst.....	Garden City.
Surveyor.....	O. P. Reeve.....	Garden City.
Coroner.....	R. O. Lawrence.....	Garden City.
Commissioners.....	David Fay.....	Garden City.
	D. R. Menke.....	Garden City.
	W. P. Loucks.....	Garden City.

CHURCHES.

Christian: Organizations, 1; membership, 40. Congregational: Organizations, 2, membership, 24; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,100. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 100; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 1,107,000 acres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad land, 257,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Irrigator* (Republican). Howell P. Myton and A. Bennett, editors and proprietors, Garden City.

Garden City Sentinel (Republican). Joe H. Borders, editor and proprietor, Garden City.

The *Cultivator and Herdsman*, monthly. L. D. Bailey, editor and publisher, Garden City.

FORD COUNTY.

Was organized in 1873, and contained, at that time, an area of 1,080 square miles. The Legislature of 1883 added the unorganized county of Clark, and portions of the unorganized counties of Meade and Gray to Ford, making its area 3,024 square miles. The county is situated in the southeastern portion of the State, adjoining the Indian Territory on the south, and being the third county from the west line of the State. It ranks as the seventieth county in population, and has, to each square mile, 1.38 inhabitants. Exclusive of towns, the population to the square mile is 1.05. Dodge City, lying in the north central portion, is the county seat, having an estimated population of about 1,000. This city is one of the points from which Texas cattle are shipped to market, thousands being driven to this point annually. Dodge City is also one of the outfitting depots, from which the great plains to the south and west are supplied.

MAP OF FORD COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

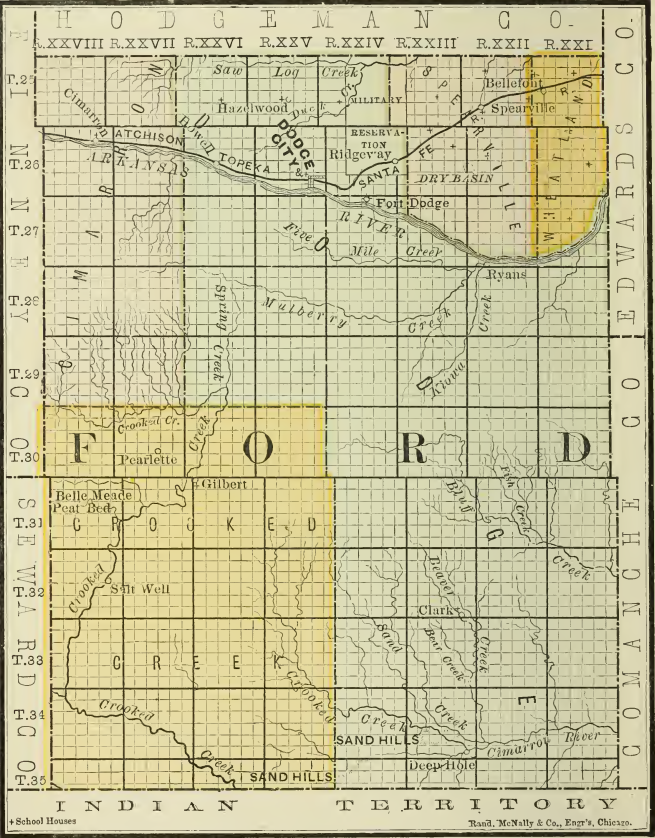


TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Wheatland.....	400	416
Spearsville.....	444	501
Cimarron.....	219	226
Crooked Creek.....	467	467
Dodge.....	1,269	2,565
Total.....	2,332	4,175

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad enters the county at the eastern line, two miles south of the northeastern corner, runs southwest to Dodge City, then west along the north bank of the Arkansas river, crossing the western border about six miles south of the northwestern corner, having a total length of main track in the county of fifty-one miles. Stations: Bellefont, Spearville, Ridgeway, Dodge City, Howell and Cimarron.

The general surface is nearly level, rough lands and bluffs occurring in the southern portion. The valleys average about one mile in width and aggregate one-fourth of the county area. Timber is very scarce, a few scattering trees, principally cottonwood, being found on the margins of streams. The Arkansas river crosses the western boundary about seven miles south of the northwestern corner, and, flowing south of east, leaves the county at a point on the eastern border, twelve miles south of the northeastern corner. Mulberry creek, flowing east and northeast, is a tributary of the Arkansas, meeting that stream ten miles west of the eastern county line. Five Mile, Kiowa and other small creeks flow into Mulberry creek. Crooked creek, a large stream with an exceedingly irregular course, enters the county at about midway of its western boundary, flows in an eastern direction for fifteen miles, then turns abruptly to the southwest, when, after a course of about thirty miles, it turns to the southeast and leaves the county at the southern border. It has numerous small tributaries from the north after its first entrance into the county, Spring creek being the most prominent. The Cimarron river flows northeast across the southeast corner, having a creek, also called Crooked, Sand and Beaver creeks as tributaries. Bluff creek, with numerous small tributaries, among them being Fish creek, has its source in the eastern portion and flows southeast over the eastern boundary. Saw Log creek rises in the northern portion, near the county line, and flows east for a distance of about seventeen miles, then turns north, crossing the northern boundary. Its principal tributary is Duck creek, which flows northeast.

The northern portion of the county is well supplied with building stone, both limestone and sandstone being abundant. The southeastern portion has a good sandstone, suitable for building purposes, but the remaining portions have but little stone of any kind. A salt well is located in the central portion, and salt for local use is manufactured from it. There are no manufactories reported by assessors.

The one bank of the county—the Bank of Dodge City,—is located at Dodge City.

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	S. Gallagher.....	Dodge City.
Treasurer.....	R. W. Evans.....	Dodge City.
Sheriff.....	P. F. Sughren.....	Dodge City.
Clerk District Court.....	L. E. McGarry.....	Dodge City.
Probate Judge.....	Angus Crumbaugh.....	Dodge City.
Register of Deeds.....	Vine DePui.....	Dodge City.
Attorney.....	B. F. Milton.....	Dodge City.
Superintendent of Schools.....	John Groendyke.....	Dodge City.
Surveyor.....	John Werth.....	Pearlette.
Coroner.....	Henry Schroeder.....	Spearville.
Commissioners.....	{ John Torline.....	Spearville.
	{ F. C. Zimmerman....	Dodge City.
	{ J. Q. Shoup.....	Cimarron.

POST OFFICES.

Bellefont, Belle Meade, Cimarron, Clark,	Crooked Creek, Deep Hole, DODGE CITY (C. H.), Gilbert,	Pearlette, Skidmore, Spearville.
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TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,412,440 34	\$50,960 00
School districts.....		15,233 53
Cimarron.....	187,345 00	
Crooked Creek.....	122,829 00	
Dodge.....	748,649 00	
Spearville.....	239,466 00	
Wheatland.....	114,151 34	

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 1,935,360 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 9,651. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 11,887.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	1,910	26,740	\$18,718 00	8,038	75,950	\$39,494 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	35	385	211 75	100	2,000	900 00
Rye.....bu.	280	2,240	985 60	349	8,027	3,210 80
Corn.....bu.	757	15,140	6,056 00	548	19,180	6,713 00
Barley.....bu.	366	8,418	3,956 46	734	16,882	7,259 26
Oats.....bu.	339	10,170	3,864 60	944	37,760	13,216 00
Buckwheat.....bu.				5	35	22 75
Irish potatoes.....bu.	82	6,560	4,920 00	123	9,225	6,457 50
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	12	1,080	1,188 00	8	480	384 00
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.						
Rice corn.....bu.	999	19,980	6,993 00	679	16,296	6,192 48
Sorghum.....galls.	2,604	23,400	9,360 00	2,957	8,880	4,440 00
Cotton.....lbs.	1	225	20 25			
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	42	21,000	735 00	9	3,850	96 25
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	1,541	2,697	12,136 50	1,733	4,333	25,998 00
Timothy.....tons						
Clover.....tons	5	8	44 00			
Other tame grasses.....tons						
Prairie, under fence.....tons	678	678	2,203 50	660	792	3,564 00
Total.....	9,651		\$71,392 66	11,887		\$117,948 04

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	73	80	79	79	80	79	76	28	80
1884.....	71	80	78	68	69	79	4	30	76

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 582; mules and asses, 71; milch cows, 848; other cattle, 3,987; sheep, 15,902; swine, 201. For 1884: Horses, 2,349—increase 1,667; mules and asses, 242—increase 171; milch cows, 930—increase 82; other cattle, 37,900—increase 33,913; sheep, 14,942—decrease 960; swine, 309—increase 108.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$9,339. For 1884, \$109,714.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 47,181 pounds; for 1883, 38,565 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 14; value, \$28. For 1884: Number, 6; value, \$12.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 36, or 6.18 per cent.; mules and asses, 1, or 1.32 per cent.; milch cows, 30, or 3.43 per cent.; other cattle, 175, or 4.39 per cent.; sheep, 1,100, or 6.97 per cent.; swine, 5, or 2.48 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 120, or 5.33 per cent.; mules and asses, 15, or 6.19 per cent.; milch cows, 41, or 4.40 per cent.; other cattle, 240, or 0.63 per cent.; sheep, 525, or 3.51 per cent.; swine, 10, or 3.23 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Butter made in families, 45,575 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$343. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 50 pounds; butter made in families, 54,535 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,125.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$16; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$4,956. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,113; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$5,149.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 15. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 183, peach 2,057; number not in bearing, apple 928, pear 101, peach 1,998, plum 73, cherry 109. Number of acres in vineyards, 3. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 16. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 60, pear 2, peach 100, plum 60, cherry 6; number not in bearing, apple 1,860, pear 25, peach 4,603, plum 714, cherry 1,109. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Honey locust 11, cotton-wood 87, other varieties 29. For 1884—Walnut 11, maple 6, honey locust 11, cotton-wood 51, other varieties 15.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$20; laborers in cities, per day, \$2; carpenters, \$2.75; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$3.50; shoemakers, \$2.50; harness makers, \$2.50; printers, per 1,000 ems, 35 cents; clerks, per month, \$60; milliners and dress makers, \$1.50; seamstresses, \$1.25; domestic servants, per week, \$3.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$397,613.25; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$522,198.86; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,274,506.17; true valuation of all property, \$2,549,012.34. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$450,404; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$507,922.34; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,412,440.34; true valuation of all property, \$2,824,880.68.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 1; membership, 30. Congregational: Organizations, 4; membership, 47; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$700. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 12. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 50. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 92; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,500. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 70. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 287; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$1,500.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 21; school population, 1,396; average salary of teachers per month, males \$52.39, females \$36.95. School houses built during the year, 2. Value of all school property, \$20,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 96,000 acres; average price per acre, \$3.00. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 1,007,000 acres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad land, 164,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Dodge City Times (Republican). Nicholas B. Klaine, editor and publisher, Dodge City.

The Globe Live Stock Journal (Republican). D. M. Frost, editor and proprietor; W. R. Davis, associate editor, Dodge City.

Dodge City Democrat (Democratic). Published by the Dodge City Democrat Co.; W. F. Petillon, business manager, Dodge City.

Kansas Cowboy (Devoted to the Stock interests of Western Kansas). S. S. Prouty, manager, Dodge City.

Clark County Clipper (Republican). James E. Church, proprietor, Ashland.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

MAP OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Is situated in the east central portion of the State, being in the second tier of counties west from the Missouri State line and the second county south of the Kansas river. It was organized in 1855, and has an area of 576 square miles. In population it ranks among the counties of the State as the eighteenth, having, to each square mile, 35.47 inhabitants, and of rural population, 24.87. The city of Ottawa, situated north and east of the center, is the county seat, and ranks as the tenth city in the State, having a population of 6,105. There are no other towns in the county having a population of over 1,000, although there are several of local importance.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Appanoose.....	1,171	1,591
Centropolis.....	1,000	1,064
Cutler.....	896	967
Franklin.....	1,170	1,224
Greenwood.....	669	709
Hayes.....	644	672
Harrison.....	546	713
Lincoln.....	656	722
Ottawa.....	1,072	1,264
Ohio.....	827	929
Peoria.....	1,063	1,105
Pottawatomie.....	938	1,047
Richmond.....	636	745
Williamsburg.....	1,437	1,576
Ottawa City.....	5,150	6,105
Total	17,875	20,433

There are five lines of railway in operation, having, in the aggregate, a little over eighty-eight miles of main track in the county. The Southern Kansas enters on the northern line, a little east of the center, and runs through the county in a direction nearly due south, having as stations: Norwood, Ottawa, Princeton and Richmond. The Ottawa Branch of the Southern Kansas runs southeast from Ottawa, crossing the eastern border south of the center. Stations: Ottawa and Larimore. The Ottawa & Burlington runs southwest from Ottawa, leaving the county north of the southwestern corner. Stations: Ottawa, Homewood and Williamsburg. The Kansas City & Emporia enters one mile south of the northeastern corner, and runs through the county in a direction south of west. Stations: Wellsville, Le Loup, Ottawa and Pomona. The Kansas & Arizona Division of the Missouri Pacific runs across the extreme southeastern corner. Station: Lane.

The general surface is gently undulating, bottom-lands covering 17 per cent. of the county area, the valley of the Marais des Cygnes river averaging two miles in width. The varieties of timber native to the county are: Hickory, walnut, oak, elm, cottonwood, hackberry, mulberry and willow. Timber belts on the Marais des Cygnes average one mile in width, and on other streams one-quarter mile. Springs are abundant in all portions, and good well-water is obtained at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

The Marais des Cygnes river flows east and southeast across the county, north of the center. Appanoose, Kelsey, Eight Mile, Ottawa, Hickory and Turkey creeks flow southeast and southwest into the Marais des Cygnes. East and West Appanoose form Appanoose creek in the northwest corner, and the East and West Forks join and make Ottawa creek. Coal, Middle and other small creeks flow northeast into the Marais des Cygnes. Iantha and Sac creeks flow southeast in the southwest corner, and Pottawatomie creek, crossing the southeastern corner, flows northeast, and meets the Marais des Cygnes in the southwestern portion of Miami county.

The manufacturing interests are but partially reported by assessors, and are : Ottawa township, steam furniture factory, capital \$10,000, product \$30,000 ; sugar factory, capital \$25,000, product not reported. Town of Centropolis, steam lumber mill, capital \$800, product \$3,000. Centropolis township, cheese factory, a small capital employed, product \$1,015. Appanoose township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,600, product not given. Town of Pomona, steam sugar and syrup mill, capital \$6,000, product \$5,000 ; steam flour mill, capital \$1,000, product not reported ; creamery, capital \$1,000, capacity, per day, 2,500 pounds of butter. Peoria township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,000, product not stated. Town of Lane, steam flour mill, capital and product not reported. City of Ottawa, steam saw and planing mill and furniture factory combined, capital \$15,000, product \$15,000 ; steam flour mill and elevator, capital \$50,000, product \$150,000 ; water and steam flour mill, capital \$35,000, product \$200,000 ; oil mill, capital \$10,000, product \$20,000 ; broom factory, capital \$1,000, product \$7,000 ; steam flour mill, capital \$50,000, product \$200,000 ; foundry and machine shops, capital \$8,000, product \$5,000 ; novelty works, capital \$3,000, product not given, the works beginning operations early in the year ; steam soap factory, capital \$6,000, product \$25,000. The total amount of capital invested in manufacturing in the city of Ottawa, as reported, is \$187,000 ; eighty-three hands are employed, and the annual product is valued at \$622,000. There is a steam saw mill in Pottawatomie township, and a silk and a cheese factory in Williamsburg township, not reported by assessors.

Coal is found in several localities, and is of a good quality. Assessors report mines in operation near Ottawa, Centropolis, Pomona and Ransomville. The product of these mines, incompletely reported, for the year ending March 1, 1884, was 8,400 tons, valued at \$22,917. Fifty-one hands are employed. Extensive mines are in operation near Williamsburg, but there is no report as to production and value.

Limestone of a good quality, and used largely in building, is found in all sections, and good sandstone is quarried in the southern portion. A large quarry, from which a fine quality of coralline marble is taken, is in operation near the town of Lane, in the southeastern corner.

The four banks doing business in the county are : The First National Bank, the Goodin Bank, and the People's National Bank, all at the city of Ottawa ; and the Williamsburg Bank, at Williamsburg.

POST OFFICES.

Appanoose, Centropolis, Emerald, Homewood, Lane, Larimore,	Le Loup, Norwood, OTTAWA (C. H.), Peoria, Pomona, Princeton,	Ransomville, Rantoul, Richmond, Wellsville, Williamsburg.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	L. Altman.....	Ottawa.
Treasurer.....	A. J. Wightman.....	Ottawa.
Sheriff.....	J. N. Harrison.....	Ottawa.
Clerk District Court.....	D. C. Young.....	Ottawa.
Probate Judge.....	G. W. Pulse.....	Ottawa.
Register of Deeds.....	Frank A. Baker.....	Ottawa.
Attorney.....	C. B. Mason.....	Ottawa.
Superintendent of Schools.....	F. M. Dicklow.....	Ottawa.
Surveyor.....	A. M. Bunn.....	Ottawa.
Coroner.....	H. D. Williams.....	Ottawa.
Commissioners.....	{ C. L. Robbins.....	Ottawa.
	{ P. J. Fredericks.....	Homewood.
	{ J. F. Patton.....	Pomona.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$ 4,408,846 54	\$251,600 00
School districts.....		31,545 00
Appanoose.....	302,515 72	
Centropolis.....	224,275 78	
Cutler.....	206,876 85	2,500 00
Franklin.....	343,007 84	
Greenwood.....	145,720 46	800 00
Harrison.....	202,558 94	
Hayes.....	199,547 20	
Lincoln.....	239,808 02	
Ohio.....	267,594 66	
Ottawa.....	363,895 25	
Peoria.....	198,290 20	2,500 00
Pottawatomie.....	199,187 40	
Richmond.....	167,020 14	
Williamsburg.....	402,435 70	
Ottawa City.....	946,112 38	58,821 75

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 368,640 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 187,994. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 206,664.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	6,697	93,758	\$ 77,819 14	9,020	171,380	\$ 99,400 40
Spring wheat.....bu.						
Rye.....bu.	183	2,745	1,070 55	127	2,159	863 60
Corn.....bu.	81,373	3,824,531	1,070,868 68	83,619	3,595,617	791,035 74
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	11,092	410,404	86,184 84	10,448	313,440	62,688 00
Buckwhea.....bu.	4	36	27 00	22	220	143 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	986	78,880	39,440 00	1,033	82,640	39,667 20
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	130	11,700	9,360 00	28	2,800	2,240 00
Castor beans.....bu.	1,027	11,297	15,250 95	382	2,292	2,979 60
Flax.....bu.	4,461	44,610	46,840 50	6,319	50,552	53,079 60
Rice corn.....bu.	29	580	203 00	4	76	28 88
Sorghum.....galls.	813	73,200	31,476 00	594	59,400	27,918 00
Cotton.....lbs.	6	1,350	121 50			
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.				1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	9	4,500	157 50	34	22,100	773 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	4,224	12,672	69,696 00	4,393	15,376	92,256 00
Timothy.....tons	1,480	2,960	17,760 00	3,228	5,649	33,894 00
Clover.....tons	1,648	2,884	18,746 00	3,024	5,292	33,075 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	1,022	2,044	10,731 00	817	1,838	11,028 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	72,810	127,418	509,672 00	83,571	72,706	399,883 00
Total.....	187,994		\$2,005,424 66	206,664		\$1,651,038 52

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	54	20	21	26	48	33	27	69	21
1884.....	55	21	26	21	39	35	33	63	16

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,898; mules and asses, 562; milch cows, 7,045; other cattle, 16,610; sheep, 3,351; swine, 23,581. For 1884: Horses, 8,186—increase 1,288; mules and asses, 761—increase 199; milch cows, 7,821—increase 776; other cattle, 16,535—decrease 75; sheep, 4,335—increase 984; swine, 38,426—increase 14,845.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$375,710. For 1884, \$915,186.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 22,010 pounds; for 1883, 23,361 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 29; value, \$58. For 1884: Number, 13; value, \$26.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 218, or 3.16 per cent.; mules and asses, 7, or 1.24 per cent.; milch cows, 126, or 1.78 per cent.; other cattle, 290, or 1.75 per cent.; sheep, 27, or 0.77 per cent.; swine, 767, or 3.25 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 171, or 2.09 per cent.; mules and asses, 14, or 1.84 per cent.; milch cows, 125, or 1.60 per cent.; other cattle, 323, or 1.95 per cent.; sheep, 128, or 2.95 per cent.; swine, 1,445, or 3.76 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 1,030 pounds; butter made in families, 261,895 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,570. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 3,400 pounds; butter made in families, 336,984 pounds; butter made in creameries, 150 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,060.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,495; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$10,869. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$7,444; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,742.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 338. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 99,885, pear 2,411, peach 55,951, plum 2,630, cherry 18,092; number not in bearing, apple 49,676, pear 2,277, peach 24,018, plum 1,957, cherry 7,637. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 22, blackberries 59, strawberries 9. Number of acres in vineyards, 59; gallons of wine made in 1882, 205. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$24,265. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 7. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 106,583, pear 2 375, peach 48 900, plum 2,576, cherry 23,421; number not in bearing, apple 53,610, pear 2,443, peach 19,396, plum 2,372, cherry 7,916. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 36, blackberries 33, strawberries 7. Number of acres in vineyards, 81; gallons of wine made in 1883, 711. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$16,881.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 474; pounds of honey produced, 4,100; pounds of wax produced, 123. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 554; pounds of honey produced, 3,889; pounds of wax produced, 159.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 563,583 bushels; March 1, 1884, 710,018 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 26, maple 70, honey locust 4, cotton-wood 2, other varieties 178. For 1884—Walnut 20, maple 50, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 7, other varieties 17.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18, laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.75; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25;

wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors \$2.50; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 40 cents; clerks, per month, \$50; tinnors, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$3,183; in 1884, \$6,243.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$996,903; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$432,662.30; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,992,783.20; true valuation of all property, \$7,985,566.40. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,190,125; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$502,289.54; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,408,846.54; true valuation of all property, \$8,817,693.08.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 100; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Baptist: Organizations, 11; membership, 948; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$20,000. Christian: Organizations, 5; membership, 225; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,500. Congregational: Organizations, 3; membership, 153; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$8,500. Episcopal. Organizations, 2; membership, 49; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,600. Lutheran:* Organizations, 3; membership, 175; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$6,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 15; membership, 1,341; church edifices, 15; value of church property, \$55,500. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 257; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$8,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 3; membership, 1,218; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$1,900. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 125; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 95; school population, 7,278; average salary of teachers per month, males \$47.84, females \$37.57. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$122,060.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Ottawa Republican* (Republican), daily and weekly. Amasa T. Sharpe, editor and proprietor, Ottawa.

Ottawa Journal and Triumph (Greenback). E. H. Snow, editor and publisher, Ottawa.

The *Queen City Herald* (Democratic). Jno. Kessler and D. O. McAllister, editors and proprietors, Ottawa.

The *Wellsville News* (neutral). Wm. Barrett and W. S. Defibaugh, editors and publishers, Wellsville.

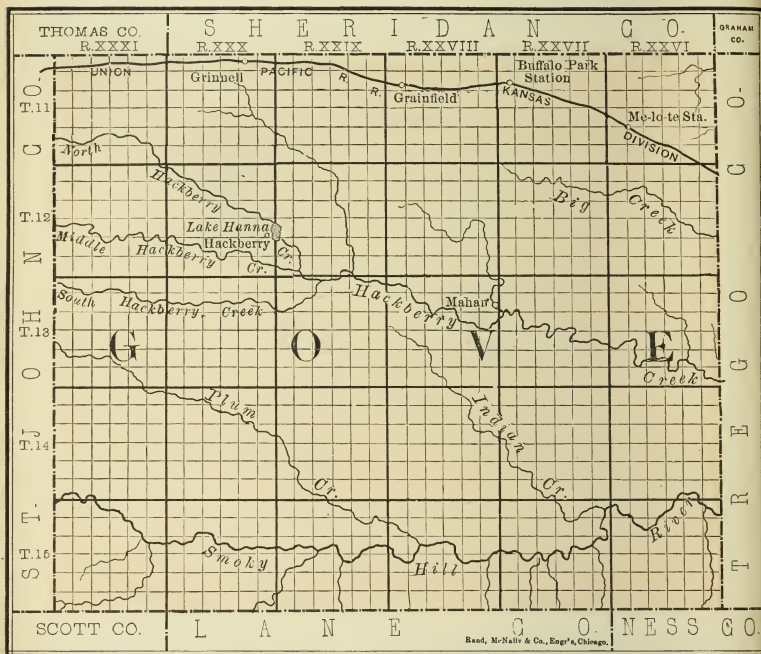
Kansas Free Trader, monthly. Ottawa Free Trade Club, publishers; Enoch Harpole, president, Ottawa.

GOVE COUNTY.

An unorganized county, lying in the west central portion of the State. It is the third county east of the Colorado State line, and the third from the State of Nebraska on the north. It has an area of 1,080 square miles, and has an estimated population of 700.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF GOVE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway runs northwest and west through the extreme northern portion, having a length of main track in the county of about forty miles. Stations: Me-lo-te Station, Buffalo Park, Grainfield and Grinnell.

The Smoky Hill river flows in a general eastern direction through the southern portion, having Plum and Indian creeks as its main tributaries from the northwest and several small creeks from the south. Hackberry creek, formed by the union of North, Middle and South Hackberry creeks, flows south of east, crossing the eastern boundary a little south of the center. It has several small tributaries from the north. Big Creek has its source in the northeastern portion, and flows south of east out of the county. Along many of the streams, bluffs and rough lands occur, but the general surface of the county is undulating.

White, pink and buff limestone is abundant along the banks of Hackberry creek and its branches, a large quarry being worked at Hackberry post-office, ten and one-half miles south of Grinnell, on the railroad. Gypsum beds abound along the valley of the Smoky Hill river, and some effort is being made to work them. What is thought to be mineral paint has been found in several localities, but nothing has yet been done toward utilizing it.

The principal industry of the county is that of stock-raising, there being immense ranges of superior grazing lands, and these, combined with an abundance of water, make this county an excellent locality for the raising of live stock.

POST OFFICES.

Buffalo Park, Grainfield,	Grinnell, Hackberry,	Mahan.
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CHURCHES.

Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 13; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800. Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 12; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$500.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 172,500 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 220,680 acres.

GRAHAM COUNTY.

Was organized as a county in 1880. It has an area of 900 square miles, and ranks as the seventy-sixth county in population, the number of inhabitants to each square mile being 2.45. The town of Millbrook, situated a little east and south of the center, is the county seat, and has an estimated population of 200. The county lies in the northwestern portion of the State, is the second county south of the Nebraska State line, and the fourth county east from the western border of the State.

There are no railroads in the county. The southern branch of the Atchison Colorado & Pacific, when extended, will pass through the central portion, from east to west. Its western terminus at present is Bulls City, Osborne county, a distance from the eastern line of about thirty-five miles. Lenora, the present western terminus of the northern branch of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific, a town in Norton county, is distant from the northern line about four miles, and from Millbrook about twenty miles. Wakeeney, a town on the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific, in Trego county, is about six miles from the southern line, and about twenty miles south of Millbrook.

The South Fork of the Solomon river flows through the center of the county from west to east, having as tributaries, on the north, Rock, Sand, Coon and Spring creeks, and on the south, Brush and several other small creeks. Bow creek runs east through the extreme northern portion. Several creeks, tributary to the Saline river, in Trego county, have their sources in the southern portion, and flow east of south over the southern border.

Of the little timber growing on the banks of the larger streams, yellow cottonwood is the principal variety.

The general surface is an undulating prairie, some rough land being met with on the streams. On the South Fork of the Solomon, a good quality of yellow magnesian limestone, and occasional beds of white limestone are found. An extremely hard sandstone is found in places over the limestone. In the northern portion of the county, a very hard, white limestone is found, but is little used, owing to the difficulties encountered in dressing it.

The manufacturing interests, reported by assessors, are : Bryant township, broom factory, capital and product small. Gettysburg township, cheese factory, capital \$1,800, product \$700. Hill City township, sorghum mill, capital \$600, product \$800. Millbrook township, creamery, capital \$500, product \$3,000; cheese factory, capital \$1,000, product \$1,500.

There are no banks in the county.

MAP OF GRAHAM COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

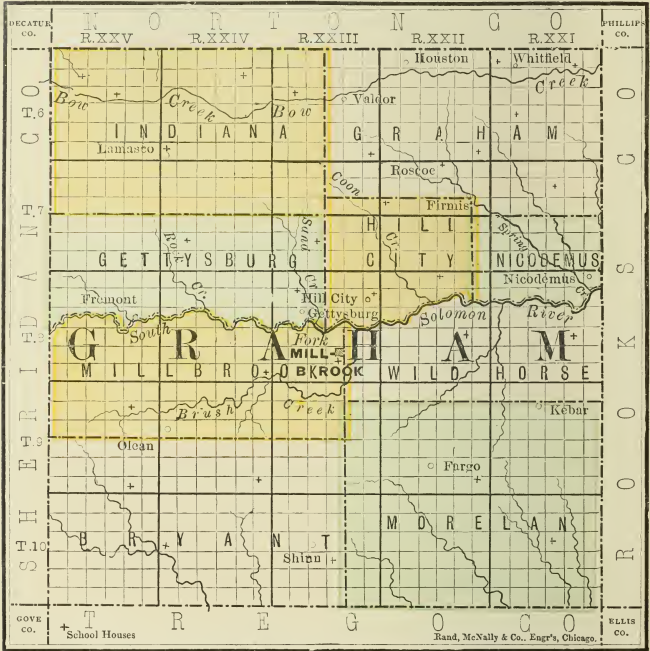


TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Bryant.....	239	152
Graham.....	660	443
Gettysburg.....	54	260
Hill City.....	194	201
Indiana.....	339	195
Morlan.....	245	219
Millbrook.....	229	269
Nicodemus.....	259	239
Wild Horse.....	241	234
Total.....	2,960	2,212

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$151,882 30	\$27,153 52
School districts.....		300 00
Bryant.....	14,234 00	
Gettysburg.....	20,376 00	
Graham.....	45,732 50	
Hill City.....	10,233 00	
Indiana.....	16,419 00	
Millbrook.....	18,277 00	
Morlan.....	12,559 00	
Nicodemus.....	2,816 00	
Wild Horse.....	11,235 80	

POST OFFICES.

Elrick, Fargo, Firmis, Fremont, Gettysburg,	Hill City, Houston, Kebars, MILLBROOK (C. H.), Nicodemus,	Olean, Roscoe, Turnerville, Whitfield, Wild Horse.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	H. J. Harwi.....	Millbrook.
Treasurer.....	S. N. Coder.....	Millbrook.
Sheriff.....	Willis Ellsworth.....	Millbrook.
Clerk District Court.....	T. J. Garnett.....	Millbrook.
Probate Judge.....	James Gordon.....	Millbrook.
Register of Deeds.....	C. Fountain.....	Millbrook.
Attorney.....	F. D. Turek.....	Millbrook.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Miss Mattie J. Worcester.....	Millbrook.
Surveyor.....	T. D. Gardner.....	Hill City.
Coroner.....	Thos. Johnson.....	Nicodemus.
Commissioners.....	D. M. Smith.....	Millbrook.
	Daniel Hickman.....	Millbrook.
	J. J. Dalby.....	Millbrook.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 27,006. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 19,925.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	3,356	20,136	\$12,282 96	2,121	48,783	\$17,074 05
Spring wheat.....bu.	273	1,265	683 50	351	5,263	1,684 80
Rye.....bu.	3,145	33,728	12,141 26	3,892	85,624	22,262 24
Corn.....bu.	11,530	23,060	10,377 00	5,260	157,800	39,450 00
Barley.....bu.	208	3,328	1,497 60	396	7,920	2,217 60
Oats.....bu.	435	4,350	1,479 00	291	8,730	2,007 90
Buckwheat.....bu.	31	279	209 25	2	14	9 10
Irish potatoes.....bu.	223	17,840	8,028 00	124	7,440	2,976 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	14	1,260	1,449 00	13	715	572 00
Castor beans.....bu.	88	616	739 20			
Flax.....bu.	20	180	198 00	15	105	105 00
Rice corn.....bu.	597	11,940	4,179 00	171	3,762	1,429 56
Sorghum.....galls.	2,620	35,370	16,270 20	2,851	9,295	2,788 50
Cotton.....lbs.				7	1,960	156 80
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	1,209	604,500	21,157 50	72	32,400	810 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,280	2,280	11,400 00	1,850	3,700	16,650 00
Timothy.....tons						
Clover.....tons	4	4	24 00			
Other tame grasses.....tons	6	6	33 00			
Prairie, under fence.....tons	966	725	2,537 50	2,509	2,133	6,399 00
Total.....	27,006		\$104,765 07	19,925		\$116,592 55

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	61	69	72	74	71	74	80	37	70
1884.....	76	71	77	80	77	71	78	28	74

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 1,024; mules and asses, 199; milch cows, 1,501; other cattle, 2,736; sheep, 11,937; swine, 913. For 1884: Horses, 828—decrease 196; mules and asses, 129—decrease 70; milch cows, 1,986—increase 485; other cattle, 4,715—increase 1,979; sheep, 15,739—increase 3,802; swine, 464—decrease 449.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$12,433. For 1884, \$6,010.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 23,908 pounds; for 1883, 41,028 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 11; value, \$22. For 1884: Number, 7; value, \$14.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 41, or 4 per cent.; mules and asses, 1, or 0.50 per cent.; milch cows, 28, or 1.86 per cent.; other cattle, 108, or 3.94 per cent.; sheep, 712, or 5.96 per cent.; swine, 178, or 19.49 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 17, or 2.05 per cent.; mules and asses, 1, or 0.77 per cent.; milch cows, 17, or 0.81 per cent.; other cattle, 145, or 3.07 per cent.; sheep, 535, or 3.39 per cent.; swine, 75, or 16.16 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 14,940 pounds; butter made in families, 86,935 pounds; butter made in creameries, 17,601 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$663. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 12,254 pounds; butter made in families, 80,652 pounds; butter made in creameries, 18,130 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$734.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$7,056; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$954. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$958; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,689.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of fruit trees in bearing, pear 4, peach 371, cherry 7; number not in bearing, apple 1,075, pear 14, peach 16,297, plum 859, cherry 188. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 4, blackberries 4. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 1. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 2, pear 25, peach 425, plum 105, cherry 5; number not in bearing, apple 485, peach 2,385, plum 345, cherry 77.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 4,290 bushels; March 1, 1884, 294 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 54, maple 3, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 1,343, other varieties 150. For 1884—Walnut 19, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 47, other varieties 13.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2.25; harness makers, \$2.50; tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$45; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$147; in 1884, \$3,356.

VALUATION.

For 1883 : Assessed valuation of personal property, \$74,607.25 ; total assessed valuation of all property, \$119,618.08 ; true valuation of all property, \$239,236.16. For 1884 : Assessed valuation of personal property, \$87,747.80 ; assessed valuation of all property, \$151,882.30 ; true valuation of all property, \$303,764.60.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal : Organizations, 2 ; membership, 30. Baptist : Organizations, 5 ; membership, 200 ; church edifices, 3 ; value of church property, \$2,200. Presbyterian : Organizations, 1 ; membership, 9.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 48 ; school population, 682 ; average salary of teachers per month, males \$19.17, females \$17.46. School houses built during the year, 2. Value of all school property, \$2,605.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 25,000 acres ; average price per acre, \$3. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 39,195 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 113,154 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Millbrook Times* (Republican). Benjamin B. F. Graves, editor, publisher and proprietor, Millbrook.

The *Hill City Reveille* (Republican). W. R. Hill, editor and proprietor, Hill City.

GREELEY COUNTY.

An unorganized county, bordering on the State of Colorado, and lying in the center of the State north and south. It has an area of 780 square miles, and contains a population estimated at 20. There are but few streams and scarcely any timber.

Ladder creek, the principal stream, runs southeast across the northeastern corner. Poison creek has its source in the northwestern portion, and has a course south of east, crossing the eastern line at about the center. The general surface is undulating, a few bluffs occurring along Ladder and Poison creeks.

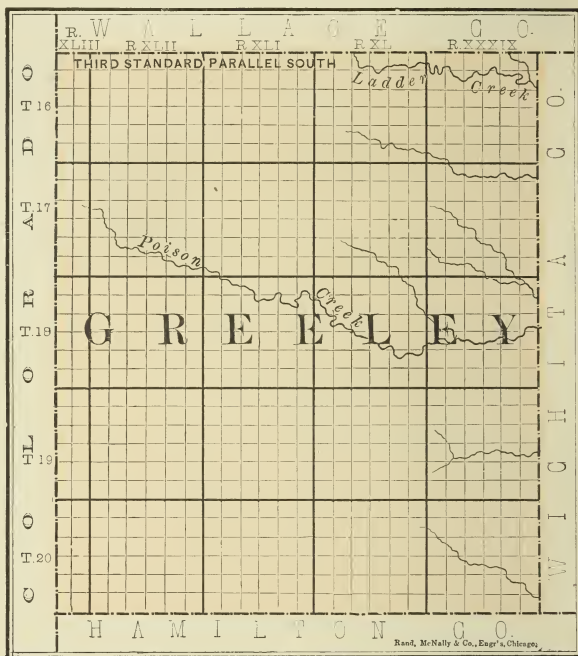
Coolidge, a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, is distant from the south line of the county about ten miles. Monotony, a station on the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway, in Wallace county, is twelve miles from the northern boundary.

The few inhabitants are engaged in herding and grazing stock, an abundance of nutritious pasture being found in the spring, summer and fall. But little has been done toward the cultivation of crops.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 243,750 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 60,086 acres.

MAP OF GREELEY COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



GREENWOOD COUNTY.

Is the third county north from the Indian Territory, and is a member of the fourth tier of counties from the State of Missouri on the east. It was organized in 1862, and has an area of 1,155 square miles, to each of which there are 11.21 inhabitants. Exclusive of cities and towns there are, to each square mile, 9.90 inhabitants. The county ranks as the forty-third in population. The city of Eureka, lying south and west of the center, is the county seat, and ranks as the fiftieth city in size in the State, having a population of 1,516. There are no other towns having a population of over 1,000, although there are several in the county of considerable local importance.

The three lines of railway in operation have a total length of main track in the county of 117 miles. The Kansas City, Emporia & Southern, a branch road of the Southern Kansas, connecting with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé at Emporia, and running south to Howard, the county seat of Elk county, crosses the northern line at about the center, and runs southwest to Eureka, thence south out of the county. The stations on this road are: Madison, Fullerton, Willow Valley, Utopia, Eureka,

Climax and Severy. The St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita crosses the county from east to west, a little south of the center, having as stations, Neal, Eureka and Reece. The St. Louis, Wichita & Western, known as the San Francisco road, runs a little north of west across the extreme southern portion. Stations: Fall River, Piedmont and Severy.

MAP OF GREENWOOD COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The general surface is undulating, bluffs occurring on some of the streams. Springs are found in the southern half of the county in abundance, and well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty-two feet. Twenty per cent. of the area is in bottom-land, the valleys averaging a width of one mile. The streams are generally fringed with timber, the usual Kansas varieties being found. The county is well watered,

except in the northwest corner. Fall river is formed by the junction of the West and East Branches, in the west central portion, and, flowing southeast, leaves the county on the southern border, two miles west of the southeastern corner. Its main tributaries are Spring, Otter and Salt creeks, all flowing east. Olson Branch flows south into the East Branch of Fall River, and Otis Branch, flowing south, is tributary to the West Branch. The Verdigris river enters the county from the north at about the center of the northern boundary, and, running southeast for about fifteen miles, turns in a direction a little east of south, and crosses the eastern border about twelve miles north of the southeastern corner. Bernard Branch, flowing east, and Slate creek, flowing southeast, are the principal tributaries. Willow creek flows into Slate creek. Both Verdigris and Fall rivers have numerous small tributaries feeding them from both sides. Bachelor and Homer creeks, flowing east and southeast, form Walnut creek, which stream, having a southeastern course, leaves the county on the eastern line, south of the center.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Bachelor		440
Eureka	780	437
Fall River	888	779
Janesville	636	609
Lane	512	537
Madison	950	1,133
Otter Creek	1,049	1,237
Pleasant Grove	551	693
Quincy	663	663
Salem	705	769
Salt Springs	1,614	1,936
Spring Creek	324	482
Shell Rock	500	557
Twin Grove	1,046	1,163
Eureka City	1,253	1,516
Total	11,471	12,951

The manufactories, as reported by township and city assessors, are as follows: City of Eureka, two steam flour mills, combined capital \$20,200. Eureka township, water-power flour mill, capital \$4,200. Town of Twin Falls, water-power flour mill, capital \$6,000. Pleasant Grove township, steam saw mill, capital \$750; cheese factory, capital \$6,000. Quincy township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,000. Fall River township, water-power flour mill, capital \$20,000. The value of annual product was not reported by assessors. Both Fall and Verdigris rivers have many unused natural water-power sites.

Building stone is abundant in all localities, a fine quality of blue limestone being quarried in the northern, sandstone in the southern, and magnesian limestone in the western portion. A salt well, from which large quantities of salt are manufactured, is in Salt Springs township.

There are three banks in operation: The Eureka Bank and the First National Bank, at Eureka, and the Bank of Fall River, at Fall River.

POST OFFICES.

Climax, Derry, EUREKA (C. H.), Fall River, Fame, Flint Ridge, Greenwood, Hamilton,	Hickman, Hilltop, Ivanpah, Lapland, Lena Valley, Madison, Neal, Piedmont,	Quincy, Reece, Severy, Twin Falls, Utopia, Virgil, Willow Valley.
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FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT—GREENWOOD COUNTY. 161

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,663,116 88	\$188,000 00
School districts.....		31,510 00
Bachelor.....	256,877 88	
Eureka.....	247,728 47	42,655 00
Fall River.....	226,945 24	
Janesville.....	508,293 76	
Lane.....	108,626 00	
Madison.....	351,132 46	
Otter Creek.....	259,484 39	
Pleasant Grove.....	161,665 90	
Quincy.....	171,159 67	
Salem.....	262,295 00	
Salt Springs.....	273,657 02	6,000 00
Shell Rock.....	101,207 00	
Spring Creek.....	145,347 49	
Twin Grove.....	274,914 41	15,000 00
Eureka City.....	313,782 19	8,000 00

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	A. W. Hart	Eureka.
Treasurer.....	W. H. Drew.....	Eureka.
Sheriff.....	C. H. DeFord.....	Eureka.
Clerk District Court..	W. S. Robertson.....	Eureka.
Probate Judge.....	F. C. Lamb.....	Utopia.
Register of Deeds.....	J. S. Eastwood.....	Eureka.
Attorney.....	A. M. Hunter.....	Eureka.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Georgiana Daniels.....	Eureka.
Surveyor.....	S. M. Biggs.....	Eureka.
Coroner.....	J. B. Pierce.....	Eureka.
Commissioners.....	{ S. Brookover.....	Twin Falls.
	{ Walter Smethers.....	
	{ S. B. Green.....	

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 739,200 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 143,351. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 169,436.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	2,200	41,800	\$31,350 00	2,632	52,640	\$28,952 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	8	80	48 00	40	500	263 20
Rye.....bu.	488	6,500	3,065 00	764	15,280	6,112 00
Corn.....bu.	57,536	2,358,976	636,923 52	61,675	3,022,075	755,518 75
Barley.....bu.	48	1,152	345 60	101	1,919	767 60
Oats.....bu.	2,636	131,800	28,996 00	4,737	236,850	51,475 50
Buckwheat.....bu.	12	108	81 00	7	63	40 95
Irish potatoes.....bu.	848	67,840	33,920 00	1,248	124,800	62,400 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	23	2,070	1,863 00	132	14,520	11,616 00
Castor beans.....bu.	14	140	175 00	1	7	8 75
Flax.....bu.	242	2,420	2,662 00	187	1,496	1,645 60
Rice corn.....bu.	29	580	203 00	61	1,220	463 60
Sorghum.....galls.	410	44,280	20,811 60	399	31,200	14,040 00
Cotton.....lbs.	1	225	20 25	5	1,400	112 00
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00	2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	131	65,500	2,292 50	94	56,400	1,692 00
Millet and Hungarian.....lbs.	9,461	26,018	104,072 00	9,640	28,920	115,680 00
Timothy.....tons	16	28	168 00	128	256	1,280 00
Clover.....tons	55	110	550 00	82	164	820 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	107	214	1,070 00	174	348	1,740 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	69,065	103,628	207,256 00	87,336	109,170	382,095 00
Total.....	143,351		\$1,075,942 47	169,436		\$1,439,227 45

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	71	42	44	33	30	12	2	6	44
1884.....	73	36	44	26	31	9	5	14	38

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,380; mules and asses, 824; milch cows, 9,378; other cattle, 35,331; sheep, 33,891; swine, 16,281. For 1884: Horses, 7,393—increase 1,013; mules and asses, 880—increase 56; milch cows, 10,940—increase 1,562; other cattle, 37,571—increase 2,240; sheep, 25,198—decrease 8,693; swine, 25,671—increase 9,390.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$620,100. For 1884, \$697,987.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 138,221 pounds; for 1883, 112,703 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 114; value, \$228. For 1884: Number, 14; value, \$28.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 130, or 2.04 per cent.; mules and asses, 13, or 1.56 per cent.; milch cows, 132, or 1.40 per cent.; other cattle, 323, or 0.91 per cent.; sheep, 471, or 1.39 per cent.; swine, 491, or 3.02 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 86, or 1.16 per cent.; mules and asses, 8, or 0.91 per cent.; milch cows, 109, or 1 per cent.; other cattle, 285, or 0.76 per cent.; sheep, 470, or 1.81 per cent.; swine, 524, or 2.04 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 300 pounds; butter made in families, 258,583 pounds; butter made in creameries, 150 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$648. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 24,128 pounds; butter made in families, 246,193 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,100 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,207.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$5,991; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$8,184. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$12,000; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$10,116.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 228. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 33,940, pear 783, peach 117,774, plum 2,795, cherry 13,240; number not in bearing, apple 53,690, pear 5,094, peach 48,429, plum 2,957, cherry 9,717. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 40, blackberries 26, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 48; gallons of wine made in 1882, 297. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,715. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 379. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 39,531, pear 1,144, peach 83,541, plum 3,617, cherry 13,221; number not in bearing, apple 62,654, pear 2,953, peach 46,321, plum 3,474, cherry 8,519. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 8, blackberries 20, strawberries 8. Number of acres in vineyards, 59; gallons of wine made in 1883, 1,406. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,031.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 112; pounds of honey produced, 1,347; pounds of wax produced, 53. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 155; pounds of honey produced, 638; pounds of wax produced, 11.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 426,320 bushels; March 1, 1884, 309,310 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 11, maple 34, cotton-wood 14, other varieties 43. For 1884—Walnut 17, maple 13, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 3, other varieties 26.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2 25; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; bookbinders, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$35; tinnners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2 50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,448; in 1884, \$853.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$868,031; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$686,815.53; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,345,415.53; true valuation of all property, \$6,690,831.06. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$932,022; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$716,232.88; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,751,523.40; true valuation of all property, \$7,503,046.80.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 1; membership, 32. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 180; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000. Congregational: Organizations, 4; membership, 147; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$2,000. Lutheran: * Organizations, 1; membership, 69; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$6,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 7; membership, 848; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$13,400. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 52; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,500.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 94; school population, 5,264; average salary of teachers per month, males \$45, females \$37.75. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$79,650.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 5,720 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 2,500 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Eureka Herald (Republican). J. P. Silsby, editor, publisher and proprietor, Eureka.

Greenwood County Republican (Republican). Wesley E. Doud and Arthur L. Sticker, editors, publishers and proprietors, Eureka.

The Madison News (Republican). W. O. Lunsford, editor and proprietor, Madison.

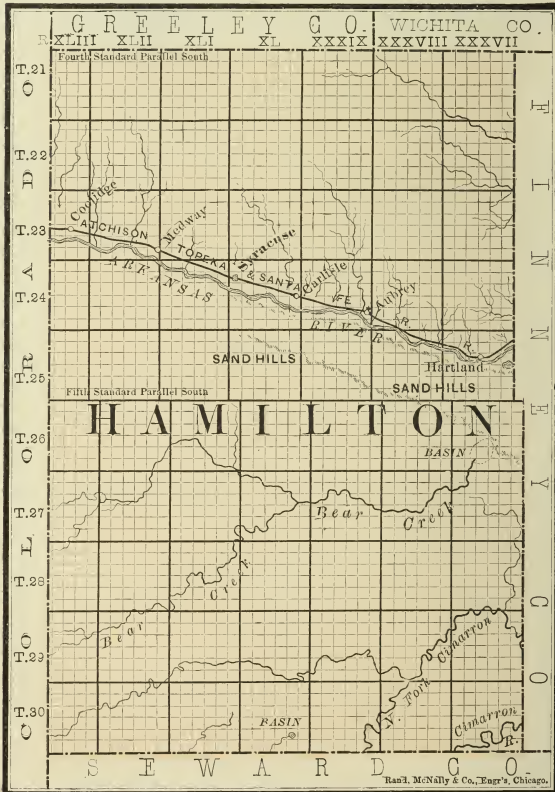
Southern Kansas Journal (Republican). Millard F. and Ell. Gibson, editors, publishers and proprietors, Severy.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

The *Severy Enterprise* (Democratic). R. H. Smith, editor and proprietor, Severy.
Fall River Times (Independent). J. A. Somerby, editor and publisher, Fall River.
Fall River Echo (Republican). Lowry G. Gilmore, editor, Fall River.
Democratic Messenger (Democratic). T. W. Morgan, editor ; Morgan & Stillwell, publishers, Eureka.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

MAP OF HAMILTON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



An unorganized county, lying in the southwestern portion of the State. It adjoins the Colorado State line on the west, and is separated from the south line of the State by but one county. The State Legislature of 1883 enlarged the boundaries of the

original county by the addition of all of Stanton and the west half of Kearney and Grant counties. It has an area of 2,364 square miles, and contains an estimated population of 500.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, running north of west, traverses the county north of the center, following the north side of the Arkansas river. Stations: Hartland, Aubrey, Carlisle, Syracuse, Medway and Coolidge.

The Arkansas river crosses the western boundary north of the center, and flows south of east across the county. It has a few small creeks running into it from the north. Bear creek runs across the southern portion, in a direction north of east, and the North Fork of the Cimarron and the Cimarron river cross the southeastern corner, flowing northeast.

That portion south of the Arkansas river presents an appearance of a level plain, except on the Cimarron and its branches, where abrupt bluffs and very rough lands often occur. North of the Arkansas the surface is undulating, and, in some places, rugged. The timber of the county is confined to a few scattering cotton-wood trees along the rivers.

But little attention is given by the inhabitants to general agriculture, the chief occupation being stock-raising. The immense natural pastures are utilized only to a moderate degree, but stock ranches are becoming more frequent each year. An effort is being made to perfect a system of irrigating canals, along the Arkansas river, in order to bring the rich lands adjoining that stream into cultivation.

POST OFFICES.

Coolidge,	Syracuse,	Zamora.
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VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 1,107,000 acres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad lands, 240,000 acres.

HARPER COUNTY.

Is a member of the southern tier of counties adjoining the Indian Territory, and lies in about the center of the State, east and west. It was organized first, in 1873, and afterwards disorganized, then finally organized as a county in 1878, the county seat being at the town of Anthony, which lies a little south and east of the center. The county ranks as the fifty-fifth in population, and has 810 square miles of territory. The number of inhabitants to each square mile is 11.17, and, exclusive of town population, 9.69. Anthony, and the town of Harper, ten miles north, are the largest towns in the county.

The Southern Kansas Railroad has a length of main track in the county of about twenty-seven miles, its present western terminus being at Attica, a new town lying in the western portion, north of the center. This road crosses the eastern line about eight miles south of the northeastern corner, runs north of west to Harper, and south of west to Attica. Stations: Albion, Danville, Harper, Crystal Springs and Attica.

The assessors, in returning the manufactories in operation, did not report the amount of capital invested, number of hands employed, or the value of the annual product. The City of Anthony has a steam flour mill and a brick-yard in operation. The City of Harper has a carriage factory, the town of Danville, a broom factory, and the town of Albion, a steam flour mill. A steam sugar factory is reported by correspondents to be located near the city of Anthony.

MAP OF HARPER COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

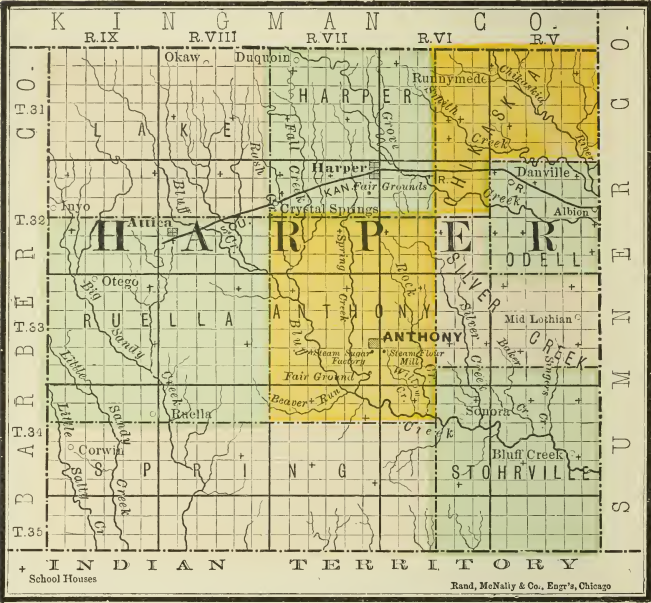


TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Anthony.....	1,234	1,961
Chikaskia.....	571	664
Harper.....	1,222	2,008
Lake.....	426	698
Odell.....	376	603
Silver Creek.....	408	500
Spring.....	284	614
Stohrville.....	763	893
Ruella.....	601	1,111
Total.....	5,885	9,052

The general surface is nearly level, bottom-lands averaging two miles in width and covering about one-fifth of the county area. A few narrow strips of timber are met with along the streams, cotton-wood being the principal variety. The county is well supplied with water-courses, all of which flow in a southeastern direction. Bluff creek flows through the county from the northwest to southeast, having Fall, Spring, Rock, Silver, Baker and Singers creeks, and Beaver run, as tributaries. Little Salty, Little Sandy and Big Sandy creeks flow east of south in the extreme western portion. The Chikaskia river flows southeast across the northeastern corner, having Smith

creek, flowing southeast, as its principal tributary. There is a large number of small streams tributary to the ones mentioned. Springs are abundant, and well-water is reached at an average depth of fifteen feet.

No indications of coal have yet been discovered. A reddish sandstone, soft when first taken from the quarry, but hardening rapidly when exposed to the atmosphere, and very valuable and durable for building purposes, is found in abundance in nearly all parts of the county. It is claimed that there is a large deposit of mineral paint in the southeastern portion, but no test of its qualities has yet been made. There is an abundance of good clay, from which brick is manufactured.

The five banks in the county are: The Harper County Bank, and the Kansas State Bank, both at Anthony; the Harper Exchange Bank, and the banking houses of Ellis & Bourne, and Thompson & Walton, at Harper.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,861,859 78	\$26,153 43
School districts.....		27,032 40
Anthony.....	268,339 00	
Chikaskia.....	175,112 89	4,500 00
Harper.....	275,543 39	4,500 00
Lake.....	143,975 00	
Odell.....	94,250 00	
Ruella.....	153,257 00	
Silver Creek.....	98,497 00	
Spring.....	219,031 00	
Stohrville.....	173,319 00	
Anthony City.....	80,293 00	
Harper City.....	176,082 50	
Albion Town.....	1,540 00	
Danville Town.....	2,620 00	

POST OFFICES.

Albion, ANTHONY (C. H.), Attica, Bluff Creek, Corwin,	Danville, Duquoin, Harper, Inyo, Mid Lothian,	Okaw, Otego, Ruella, Runnymede, Sonora.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	E. S. Rice.....	Anthony.
Treasurer.....	T. O. Moffett.....	Anthony.
Sheriff.....	Jno. S. Gardner.....	Anthony.
Clerk District Court.....	F. O. Mott.....	Anthony.
Probate Judge.....	J. W. Montgomery.....	Anthony.
Register of Deeds.....	A. M. Van Laningham.....	Anthony.
Attorney.....	E. J. Fisher.....	Anthony.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. E. Hutchinson.....	Anthony.
Surveyor.....	E. W. Kline.....	Harper.
Coroner.....	F. C. Hull.....	Anthony.
Commissioners.....	G. W. Thompson.....	Harper.
	C. B. Thoman.....	Sonora.
	T. H. Stevens.....	Anthony.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 518,400 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 61,758. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 97,624.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	11,346	249,612	\$167,240 04	20,530	369,540	\$166,293 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	160	2,720	1,496 00	2	26	10 40
Rye.....bu.	264	3,696	1,848 00	502	11,044	4,196 72
Corn.....bu.	27,210	1,224,450	306,112 50	31,476	1,542,324	385,581 00
Barley.....bu.	20	460	161 00	1	18	6 30
Oats.....bu.	2,688	147,840	39,916 80	6,490	324,500	77,880 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	27	243	182 25	1	7	4 55
Irish potatoes.....bu.	283	22,640	15,395 20	626	78,250	54,775 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	75	6,750	6,075 00	125	16,250	13,000 00
Castor beans.....bu.	91	910	1,092 00	5	60	78 00
Flax.....bu.	.....	.....	.....	11	110	121 00
Rice corn.....bu.	67	1,340	469 00	20	420	159 60
Sorghum.....galls.	2,224	73,370	30,081 70	2,213	15,470	7,735 00
Cotton.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broom corn.....lbs.	183	91,500	3,202 50	71	56,800	1,988 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	7,092	19,503	78,012 00	6,678	20,084	100,170 00
Timothy.....tons	.....	.....	.....	31	47	329 00
Clover.....tons	43	97	485 00	97	184	1,196 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	15	30	150 00	64	112	672 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	9,970	17,448	43,620 00	28,681	57,362	229,448 00
Total.....	61,758	.....	\$695,538 99	97,624	.....	\$1,043,648 57

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	38	61	63	64	53	67	52	7	63
1884.....	37	56	62	62	41	62	57	20	59

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 2,272; mules and asses, 496; milch cows, 2,214; other cattle, 10,719; sheep, 33,535; swine, 5,660. For 1884: Horses, 2,790—increase 518; mules and asses, 678—increase 182; milch cows, 3,158—increase 944; other cattle, 11,276—increase 557; sheep, 20,775—decrease 2,760; swine, 9,794—increase 4,134.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$56,820. For 1884, \$70,909.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 77,934 pounds; for 1883, 82,445 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 52; value, \$104. For 1884: Number, 36; value, \$72.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 132, or 5.80 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 2.21 per cent.; milch cows, 122, or 5.51 per cent.; other cattle, 290, or 2.70 per cent.; sheep, 5,797, or 17.28 per cent.; swine, 560, or 9.89 per cent. For 1884: Horses: 214, or 7.67 per cent.; mules and asses, 10, or 1.47 per cent.; milch cows, 234, or 7.40 per cent.; other cattle, 957, or 8.48 per cent.; sheep, 2,995, or 14.41 per cent.; swine, 373, or 3.80 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Butter made in families, 102,809 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$10. For 1884: Butter made in families, 115,500 pounds.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$3,875; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$4,277. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$6,002; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$5,714.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883. Number of acres in nurseries, 120. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 630, pear 2, peach 16,111, plum 209, cherry 301; number not in bearing, apple 20,747, pear 651, peach 197,517, plum 1,744, cherry 3,593. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 2, blackberries 4, strawberries 1. Number of acres in vineyards, 3. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 250. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 871, pear 17, peach 49,754, plum 353, cherry 801; number not in bearing, apple 35,471, pear 1,267, peach 187,201, plum 4,593, cherry 5,019. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 29, blackberries 21, strawberries 5. Number of acres in vineyards, 26.

APIACULTURE.

For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand—March 1, 1883, 131,285 bushels; March 1, 1884, 217,672 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 8, maple 50, cotton-wood 594, other varieties 153. For 1884—Walnut 34, maple 15, honey locust 3, cotton-wood 623, other varieties 164.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$2.50; clerks, per month, \$45; tinnners, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.50; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Liv.—In operation.

Wood.—In 1884, \$9.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$298,690.07; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$81,719.15; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,155,907.72; true valuation of all property, \$2,311,815.44. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$399,417; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$83,379.28; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,861,857.78; true valuation of all property, \$3,723,715.56.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 150. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 160. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 78; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 10; church edifices, 1. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 228; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,500. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 54; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,500.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 61; school population, 2,956; average salary of teachers per month, males \$39.41, females \$32.47. School houses built during the year, 12. Value of all school property, \$29,465.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 4,000 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 4,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Anthony Republican* (Republican). A. S. Lindsay, publisher and proprietor, Anthony.

Harper County Times (Republican). W. O. Graham, editor, Harper.

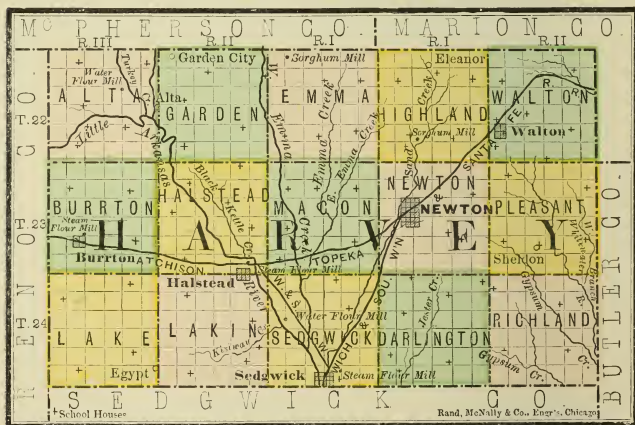
The *Harper Sentinel* (Independent). Joseph C. McKee, publisher, Harper.

Harper Graphic (Republican). Finch & Trickett, publishers and proprietors; J. T. Trickett, manager, Harper.

HARVEY COUNTY.

Is a central county, lying a little south and east of the center, having a territory of 540 square miles. It ranks as the thirty-fifth county in population, and has, to each square mile, 23.58 inhabitants, and of rural population, 15.55. It was organized in 1872. The city of Newton, situated east of the center, is the county seat, having a population of 4,867, ranking as the twelfth city in size in the State. Halstead, Sedgwick, Burrton and Walton are all thriving towns of local importance.

MAP OF HARVEY COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



There are three lines of railway in operation, aggregating a total length of main track in the county of fifty-three miles. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé enters the county two miles south of the northeastern corner; running west for three miles, it turns southwest to Newton, and then runs nearly west, crossing the western boundary at nearly the center. Stations: Walton, Newton, Halstead and Burrton. The Wichita & Southwestern runs southwest from Newton, leaving the county at the center of the southern border. Stations: Newton and Sedgwick. This road is a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, and connects the main line with the cities of Wichita, Winfield, Arkansas City, Wellington and Caldwell. A

branch of the Wichita & Southwestern runs northwest from Sedgwick to Halstead, and is operated jointly by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and the St. Louis, Wichita & Western.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Alta.....	505	564
Burrton.....	310	423
Darlington.....	464	533
Emma.....	593	667
Garden.....	880	405
Halstead.....	571	666
Highland.....	574	625
Lake.....	394	431
Lakin.....	504	490
Macon.....	595	579
Newton.....	541	976
Pleasant.....	594	621
Richland.....	224	346
Sedgwick.....	507	589
Walton.....	468	425
Burrton City.....	313	488
Halstead City.....	474	717
Newton City.....	3,934	4,867
Sedgwick City.....	538	701
Walton City.....	190	263
Total.....	12,973	15,436

The general surface is level, there being no bluffs or rough lands. The percentage of bottom-land to the total area is about 40, the valleys of streams averaging a width of one mile. Timber is confined to narrow belts along the banks of streams, the following varieties of trees being found: Walnut, hackberry and cotton-wood. Springs are not numerous, and well-water is found at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

The Little Arkansas river enters the county five miles south of the northwestern corner, and, flowing north of east for a distance of about six miles, turns southeast and crosses the southern boundary at about the center. Turkey, Black Kettle, Emma, Sand and Kisiaway creeks are its principal tributaries. West Emma and East Emma empty into the main stream of that name. Jester and Gypsum creeks in the southeastern portion flow over the southern and eastern borders respectively. The West Branch of Whitewater river has its source in the east central portion and flows southeast over the eastern boundary, meeting the main river in Butler county.

There has been no indication of coal discovered. Building stone is very scarce, a poor quality being found in the southeastern part of the county. The quarries of Chase and Marion counties supply most of the stone used in the construction of buildings.

The manufacturing interests reported are: Town of Burrton, steam flour mill, neither capital nor product reported. Town of Sedgwick, steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, product not given; wagon shop, capital \$800, product not reported. City of Newton, carriage factory, capital \$2,000, product \$8,000; steam flour mill, capital \$35,000, product \$100,000; steam grist mill, capital \$8,000, product \$50,000; broom factory, capital \$1,000, product \$7,500; combination fence manufactory, capital \$6,000, product \$20,000. The total amount of capital invested in manufacturing in the city of Newton is \$52,000; thirty people find employment, and the annual product is valued at \$185,500. In addition to that returned by assessors, correspondents report a sorghum mill in both Highland and Emma townships, a water-power flour mill in Alta township, and a steam flour mill at Halstead.

There are eleven banks doing business in this county, as follows: The Bank of Burrton, and the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, at Burrton; the Bank of Halstead, at Halstead; the Commercial Bank, First National Bank, Harvey County Bank, the Charles R. Munger Savings Bank Company, and the Newton Bank, at Newton; the Citizens' Bank, and the Sedgwick City Bank, at Sedgwick; and the Bank of Walton, at Walton.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,849,668 41	\$ 6,000 00
School districts.....		35,919 30
Alta.....	85,136 00	
Burrton.....	119,179 72	
Darlington.....	116,517 00	
Emma.....	98,170 00	
Garden.....	96,741 00	
Halstead.....	171,539 48	6,000 00
Highland.....	111,746 35	
Lake.....	83,369 00	
Lakm.....	84,232 08	
Macon.....	189,594 63	
Newton.....	234,497 13	3,500 00
Pleasant.....	80,857 00	
Richland.....	93,206 00	
Sedgwick.....	206,757 21	13,500 00
Walton.....	172,556 92	
Burrton City.....	81,650 91	
Halstead City.....	105,444 63	
Newton City.....	614,628 30	8,000 00
Sedgwick City.....	94,965 05	
Walton City.....	8,880 00	

POST OFFICES.

Alta, Burrton, Egypt,	Eleanor, Halstead, NEWTON (C. H.),	Sedgwick, Sheldon, Walton.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	John C. Johnston.....	Newton.
Treasurer.....	Edward L. Parris.....	Newton.
Sheriff.....	John F. Wafer.....	Newton.
Clerk District Court.....	William J. Puett.....	Newton.
Probate Judge.....	David Felgar.....	Newton.
Register of Deeds.....	H. H. McAdams.....	Newton.
Attorney.....	A. L. Greene.....	Newton.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Henry C. McGuidy.....	Newton.
Surveyor.....	C. W. Randall.....	Newton.
Coroner.....	T. M. Coleman.....	Newton.
Commissioners.....	W. D. Tourtillott.....	Newton.
	F. T. Jacobs.....	Newton.
	L. B. Preston.....	Sedgwick.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 345,600 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 156,344. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 173,061.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	8	33	40	48	37	44	33	20	53
1884.....	8	47	43	43	30	42	43	15	41

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat..... bu.	42,454	976,442	\$703,088 24	66,751	1,268,269	\$507,307 60
Spring wheat..... bu.	209	3,344	2,006 40	45	630	220 50
Rye..... bu.	2,221	31,654	13,294 68	1,772	24,808	6,946 24
Corn..... bu.	61,228	2,571,576	617,178 24	48,495	2,085,285	396,204 15
Barley..... bu.	144	3,456	1,036 80	32	640	236 80
Oats..... bu.	13,491	755,496	135,989 28	12,584	465,608	83,809 44
Buckwheat..... bu.	6	54	40 50	4	32	20 80
Irish potatoes..... bu.	730	58,400	32,120 00	731	73,100	36,550 00
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	34	3,060	3,060 00	41	5,125	4,100 00
Castor beans..... bu.	.....	.....	.....	16	160	200 00
Flax..... bu.	15	150	165 00	.....	.....	.....
Rice corn..... bu.	15	300	105 00	.....	.....	.....
Sorghum..... galls.	496	59,520	26,784 00	323	30,685	15,342 50
Cotton..... lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp..... lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco..... lbs.	79	39,500	1,382 50	52	31,200	1,092 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	6,399	15,998	71,991 00	3,231	8,078	44,429 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	804	1,608	9,648 00	833	2,499	16,243 50
Timothy..... tons	121	272	1,496 00	222	555	3,330 00
Clover..... tons	153	316	1,580 00	464	928	5,336 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	27,740	41,610	166,440 00	37,465	46,831	210,739 50
Prairie, under fence..... tons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	156,344	.....	\$1,787,855 64	173,061	.....	\$1,332,108 03

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 4,970; mules and asses, 753; milch cows, 5,580; other cattle, 14,154; sheep, 15,645; swine, 22,728. For 1884: Horses, 5,958—increase 988; mules and asses, 882—increase 130; milch cows, 6,586—increase 1,006; other cattle, 13,887—decrease 267; sheep, 24,104—increase 8,459; swine, 24,682—increase 1,954.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$248,764. For 1884, \$318,362.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 77,491 pounds; for 1883, 35,484 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 18; value, \$36. For 1884: Number, 31; value, \$62.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 168, or 3.38 per cent.; mules and asses, 9, or 1.19 per cent.; milch cows, 149, or 2.67 per cent.; other cattle, 492, or 3.47 per cent.; sheep, 972, or 6.21 per cent.; swine, 543, or 2.38 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 97, or 1.62 per cent.; mules and asses, 8, or 0.90 per cent.; milch cows, 111, or 1.68 per cent.; other cattle, 241, or 1.73 per cent.; sheep, 160, or 0.66 per cent.; swine, 522, or 2.11 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 1,655 pounds; butter made in families, 292,775 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,000 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,297. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 1,170 pounds; butter made in families, 322,738 pounds; butter made in creameries, 294,926 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$9,190.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$6,117; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$18,096. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$9,355; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$58,241.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 325. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 17,676, pear 1,029, peach 131,870, plum 12,392, cherry 10,002; number not in bearing, apple 61,113, pear 2,866, peach 76,181, plum 6,853, cherry 17,605. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 43, blackberries 55, strawberries 5. Number of acres in vineyards, 37; gallons of wine made in 1882, 61. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,244. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 8. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 36,381, pear 747, peach 112,639, plum 7,806, cherry 11,180; number not in bearing, apple 46,398, pear 3,324, peach 81,204, plum 8,469, cherry 15,011. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 3, blackberries 24, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 26; gallons of wine made in 1883, 470. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$67,310.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 3. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 7.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 230,082 bushels; March 1, 1884, 508,585 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 129, maple 102, honey locust 6, cotton-wood 1,375, other varieties 304. For 1884—Walnut 81, maple 57, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 1,297, other varieties 592.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.75; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$800.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$399,921; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$523,062.81; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,464,788.03; true valuation of all property, \$4,929,576.06. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$588,528; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$511,820.41; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,989,939.29; true valuation of all property, \$5,979,878.58.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 22. Baptist: Organizations, 4; membership, 300; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$12,000. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 210; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,700. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 92; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 19; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$5,000. Friends: Organizations, 1; membership, 180; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$650. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 15. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 805; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$26,175. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 25; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 187; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$650. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 132; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,000.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 72; school population, 5,450; average salary of teachers per month, males \$43.51, females \$40.83. School-houses built during the year, 5. Value of all school property, \$52,200.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 640 acres; average price per acre, \$3.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Newton Republican* (Republican), daily and weekly. Allen B. Lemmon, editor and proprietor, Newton.

Newton Kansan (Republican). H. C. Ashbaugh, editor and proprietor, Newton.

The *Newton Democrat* (Democratic). J. B. Fugate, publisher, Newton.

The *Burrton Monitor* (Republican). Miles Taylor, editor and proprietor, Burrton.

The *Sedgwick Pantagraph* (Republican). Cash M. Taylor, editor; Taylor Brothers, publishers, Sedgwick.

The *Halstead Independent* (Republican). M. V. Sweesy, editor and publisher, Halstead.

The *Halstead Clipper* (neutral). Neville & Schell, editors and proprietors, Halstead.

The *Expository* (Religious), monthly. Rev. J. A. Campbell, editor, Newton.

HODGEMAN COUNTY.

A southwestern county, the third from the Colorado State line on the west, and the second north of the Indian Territory. It was organized in 1879, with a territory of 864 square miles, but the State Legislature of 1883 added two townships of Lane county and six townships of Gray county, on the west, increasing the area to 1,152 square miles. The county ranks as the eightieth in population, and has, to each square mile, 1.19 inhabitants. The town of Jetmore, situated east of the center, and containing an estimated population of 150, is the county seat.

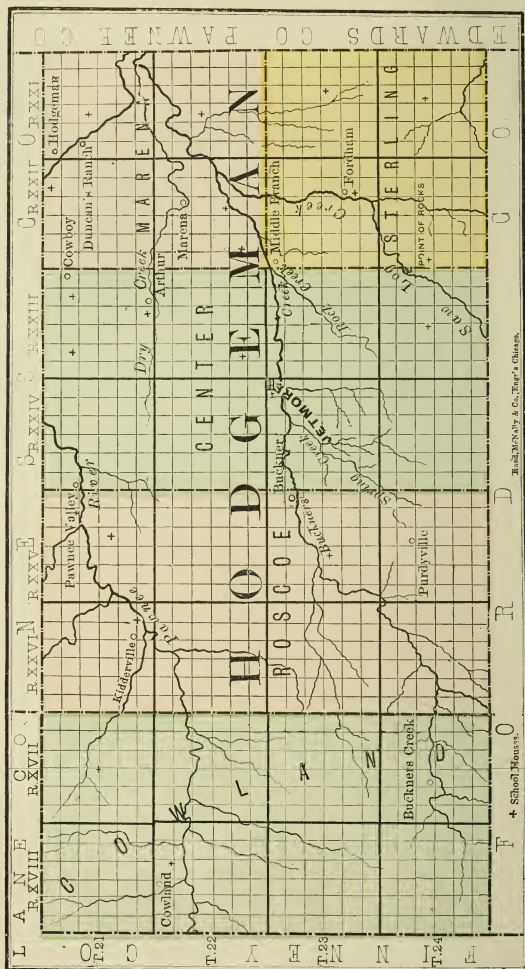
TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Marena	311	279
Sterling	218	315
Center	325	437
Roscoe	380	330
Total	1,234	1,361

The nearest railroad point is Offerle, in Edwards county, a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, distant from the southeastern corner of the county about three miles, and from Jetmore about twenty miles. Dodge City, the county seat of Ford county, a station on the same road, is distant from Jetmore about twenty-five miles.

The general surface is undulating, some rough land lying in the western portion. But very little timber is found, an occasional tree occurring on the Pawnee river and Buckners creek, principally of the cotton-wood variety. Springs are scarce, and well-water is reached at an average depth of thirty-five feet.

MAP OF HODGEMAN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The Pawnee river enters the county from the west, crossing the western line eight miles south of the northwest corner, and, flowing northeast, crosses the northern boundary a little east of the center. It reenters the county seven miles west of the northeastern corner, and flows southeast for a distance of about nine miles, leaving

the county on the eastern boundary. It has several small tributaries from both the north and south, Buckners creek meeting it in the western portion of Pawnee county. Buckners creek has its source in the southwestern corner, and, flowing northeast, leaves the county six miles south of the northeastern corner. Its principal tributaries are : Spring, Rock, Saw Log and Dry creeks.

No manufactories are reported by assessors, and there are no banks.

Fine building stone is found in nearly all portions of the county, a superior magnesian limestone being in abundance on the Pawnee and its tributaries. A good quality of sandstone is found in the southeastern portion. A native lime, used largely in building, is found with the magnesian limestone in great quantities. Small beds of gypsum are found in the east central portion.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$430,886 70	\$19,907 40
School districts		700 00
Center.....	121,808 76	
Marena.....	73,410 90	
Roscoe.....	128,774 90	
Sterling.....	106,892 14	

POST OFFICES.

Arthur, Buckner, Cowboy, Cowland, Fordham,	Hodgeman, JETMORE (C. H.), Kidderville, Mason,	Marena, Middle Branch, Pawnee Valley, Purdyville.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. P. Atkin.....	Jetmore.
Treasurer.....	C. E. Wilson.....	Jetmore.
Sheriff.....	F. C. Best.....	Buckner.
Clerk District Court.....	D. W. Larned.....	Jetmore.
Probate Judge.....	J. A. Lang.....	Middle Branch.
Register of Deeds.....	W. L. Butts.....	Middle Branch.
Attorney.....	H. L. Peck.....	Jetmore.
Superintendent of Schools.....	A. J. Weaner.....	Spearville, Ford Co
Surveyor.....	G. G. Lonering.....	Spearville, Ford Co
Coroner.....	J. B. Taylor.....	Fordham.
Commissioners.....	S. J. Eakin.....	Hodgeman.
	G. M. D. Goff.....	Cowland.
	Samuel Townsend.....	Spearville, Ford Co.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 737,280 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 9,598. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 9,417.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	79	81	80	77	78	78	65	27	75
1884.....	79	81	80	76	80	78	40	25	80

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	623	5,607	\$3,083 85	1,219	24,380	\$7,801 60
Spring wheat.....bu.	161	1,288	579 60	8	96	24 00
Rye.....bu.	263	1,584	586 08	533	10,660	3,091 40
Corn.....bu.	519	3,114	1,868 40	469	13,132	5,232 80
Barley.....bu.	.....	.....	.....	154	3,388	1,287 44
Oats.....bu.	71	.....	.....	375	11,250	2,812 50
Buckwheat.....bu.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irish potatoes.....bu.	32	2,560	2,048 00	48	2,640	1,980 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	22	1,980	1,980 00	16	960	768 00
Castor beans.....bu.	1	7	8 40	.....	.....	.....
Flax.....bu.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice corn.....bu.	1,112	22,240	7,784 00	412	9,476	3,600 88
Sorghum.....galls.	4,941	13,832	6,916 00	4,663	11,220	5,610 00
Cotton.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broom corn.....lbs.	250	125,000	4,375 00	82	32,800	656 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	1,416	1,770	8,850 00	1,330	2,660	13,300 00
Timothy.....tons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clover.....tons	.....	.....	.....	8	14	77 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prairie, under fence.....tons	187	187	804 10	100	95	285 00
Total.....	9,598	.....	\$38,883 43	9,417	.....	\$46,546 62

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 737; mules and asses, 90; milch cows, 967; other cattle, 7,992; sheep, 16,074; swine, 347. For 1884: Horses, 1,075—increase 338; mules and asses, 65—decrease 25; milch cows, 1,001—increase 34; other cattle, 14,426—increase 6,434; sheep, 18,099—increase 2,025; swine, 195—decrease 152.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$12,351. For 1884, \$9,143.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 37,075 pounds; for 1883, 43,238 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 13; value, \$26. For 1884: Number, 59; value, \$118.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 14, or 1.90 per cent.; mules and asses, 2, or 2.22 per cent.; milch cows, 26, or 2.68 per cent.; other cattle, 137, or 1.71 per cent.; sheep, 276, or 1.71 per cent.; swine, 15, or 4.04 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 24, or 2.23 per cent.; mules and asses, 1, or 1.54 per cent.; milch cows, 93, or 9.29 per cent.; other cattle, 679, or 4.70 per cent.; sheep, 883, or 4.88 per cent.; swine, 4, or 2.04 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 631 pounds; butter made in families, 127,540 pounds. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 275 pounds; butter made in families, 40,507 pounds.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$854; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$2,006. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$381; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,457.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of fruit trees not in bearing, apple 52, peach 1,790, plum 25, cherry 251. Number of acres in vineyards, 1. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$322. For 1884: Number of fruit trees in bearing, plum 20; number not in bearing, apple 80, pear 1, peach 2,722, plum 318, cherry 290.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 20 bushels; March 1, 1884, 147 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 36, honey locust 20, cotton-wood 96, other varieties 32. For 1884—Cotton-wood 1, other varieties 1.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$20; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$3; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$35; tinnners, per day, \$2.50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$128; in 1884, \$12.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$98,963.35; total assessed valuation of all property, \$352,887.17; true valuation of all property, \$705,774.34. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$179,209.05; assessed valuation of all property, \$430,886.70; true valuation of all property, \$861,773.40.

CHURCHES.

Christian: Organizations, 1; membership, 35. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 13. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 45.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 21; school population, 404; average salary of teachers per month, males \$25, females \$22 36. School houses built during the year, 1. Value of all school property, \$2,685.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 32,380 acres; average price per acre, \$3.12. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 103,900 acres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad land, 88,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Jetmore Reveille* (Republican). W. D. Pratt, editor and proprietor, Jetmore.

JACKSON COUNTY.

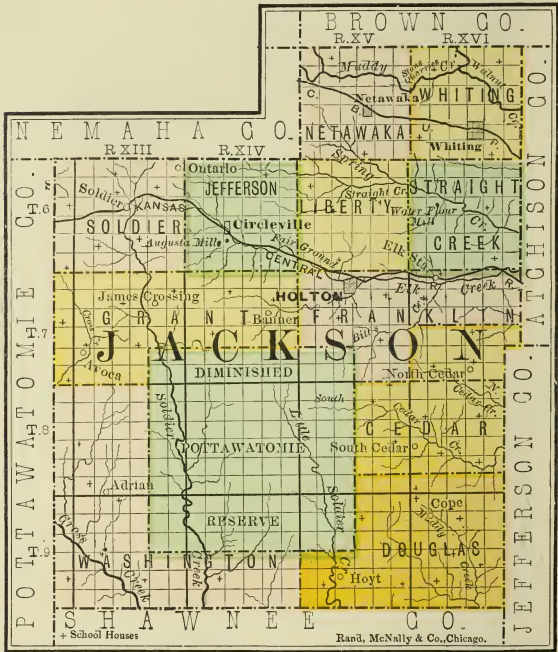
A northeastern county, being the second south from the Nebraska State line, and the third from the Missouri river on the east, the northern half being separated from the river named by but one county. It is the forty-eighth county in population, and has an area of 658 square miles. It was organized in 1857. The total number of inhabitants to the square mile is 18.38, and of rural population, 14.88. The city of Holton, lying north and east of the center, is the county seat. Its population was not returned separately from the township in which it is located, and is estimated at 1,800. Netawaka, Whiting and Circleville are all towns of considerable commercial importance in the county.

The total length of main track of the two railroads in operation in the county, is forty and one-half miles. The Central Branch of the Union Pacific crosses the northeastern

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

corner, running in a northwestern direction. Stations: Whiting and Netawaka. The Kansas Central (narrow gauge) runs north of west across the county, north of the center. Stations: Elk Station, Holton, Circleville and Soldier.

MAP OF JACKSON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



*TABLE showing population by townships for 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Soldier.....		776
Grant.....		1,096
Liberty.....		720
Jefferson.....		934
Straight Creek.....		1,244
Whiting.....		892
Cedar.....		1,162
Washington.....		741
Netawaka.....		975
Douglas.....		1,000
Franklin.....		2,557
Total	11,177	12,097

* The population by townships for 1883 was incorrectly returned: the county total only, can be given for that year.

The county is well watered with a small class of streams, none of them being rivers. Walnut creek flows across the northeastern corner, having Muddy creek as its principal tributary. Spring creek, in the northeastern portion, flows southeast, having Straight creek and other small streams as tributaries. Elk creek has its source in the northwestern portion and flows east, crossing the eastern line, Bills creek being its principal tributary. Soldier creek flows east of south across the western portion, being fed in its course by many small creeks and runs. Cross creek flows southeast across the southwestern corner. Little Soldier and Muddy creeks, in the southern portion, flow south over the southern line. Cedar and South Cedar creeks have their sources in the eastern portion and flow southeast over the eastern boundary. Springs are plentiful in all sections, and well-water is obtained at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

The general surface is undulating, the creek bottoms averaging a width of one-half mile, covering about 13 per cent. of the county area. The varieties of timber found are: Cotton-wood, white oak, black oak, hickory, walnut, sycamore, elm and hackberry. Timber belts fringe all the streams and have an average width of one-half mile.

The manufacturing interests are very imperfectly returned for 1884 by assessors. Those reported are: Town of Circleville, steam flour mill, capital \$3,000, no product given. Jefferson township, flour mill, capital \$8,000, no value of product reported. Straight creek township, water-power flour mill, capital \$10,000, no product given.

Gray and white limestone abound in the southern and western portions, and afford excellent building material. A quarry of some importance is located in Whiting township, furnishing a soft white sandstone, used largely in building; a good quality of hard limestone is also found in this township. Sandstone is quarried in Jefferson township. Potter's clay has been found in the southern portion, but no use has yet been made of it. A bed of gypsum exists on Soldier creek, twelve miles west of Holton. In the eastern portion, thin veins of coal are mined for local use, the product not being in sufficient quantities for extensive working.

The five banks doing business in the county are: The Bank of Circleville, at Circleville; the First National Bank, the Holton City Bank, and the bank of D. K. Linscott, at Holton; and the Whiting Exchange Bank, at Whiting.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,042,866 46	\$60,000 00
School districts.....		24,825 00
Cedar.....	244,066 08	
Douglas.....	239,951 00	
Franklin.....	436,351 65	
Grant.....	286,417 00	200 00
Jefferson.....	232,136 75	18,000 00
Liberty.....	188,981 43	
Netawaka.....	236,958 12	
Soldier.....	205,510 87	18,000 00
Straight Creek.....	181,078 27	100 00
Washington.....	268,099 00	375 00
Whiting.....	288,084 29	
Holton City.....	240,232 00	

POST OFFICES.

Adrian, Avoca, Circleville, Cope, HOLTON (C. H.),	Hoyt, James' Crossing, Netawaka, North Cedar,	Ontario, Soldier, South Cedar, Whiting.
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LIST of county officers in 1834, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	John Q. Myers.....	Holton.
Treasurer.....	J. A. Scott.....	Holton.
Sheriff.....	M. F. White.....	Holton.
Clerk District Court.....	Cyrus L. Hurrell.....	Holton.
Probate Judge.....	J. T. Price.....	Holton.
Register of Deeds.....	W. H. Webster.....	Holton.
Attorney.....	R. G. Robinson.....	Holton.
Superintendent of Schools.....	R. M. Cook.....	Holton.
Surveyor.....	H. S. Spencer.....	Holton.
Coroner.....	Dr. John T. Scott.....	Holton.
Commissioners.....	{ J. W. Fleming.....	Whiting.
	{ Jacob Hixon.....	Holton.
	{ J. S. Saunders.....	South Cedar.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 421,120 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 183,394. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 225,290.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	36	34	25	31	46	17	17	74	39
1884.....	44	21	20	29	46	19	22	80	40

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	11,598	235,156	\$304,124 80	14,442	231,072	\$110,914 56
Spring wheat..... bu.	3	36	25 20			
Rye..... bu.	2,582	39,508	14,222 88	1,594	27,098	9,484 30
Corn..... bu.	66,052	2,576,028	644,007 00	74,292	3,120,264	624,052 80
Barley..... bu.	44	880	352 00	8	160	52 80
Oats..... bu.	11,639	500,477	90,085 86	14,530	290,600	49,402 00
Buckwheat..... bu.	3	27	20 25	6	54	35 10
Irish potatoes..... bu.	1,123	89,840	42,224 40	1,126	123,860	59,452 80
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	7	630	567 00	9	783	626 40
Castor beans..... bu.	12	108	124 20	6	48	62 40
Flax..... bu.	4,720	42,480	47,577 60	3,939	27,573	28,951 65
Rice corn..... bu.	162	3,240	1,134 00	4	80	30 40
Sorghum..... galls.	203	24,360	9,987 60	212	18,145	8,891 05
Cotton..... lbs.						
Hemp..... lbs.	20	16,000	960 00			
Tobacco..... lbs.	1	800	80 00			
Broom corn..... lbs.	14	7,000	245 00	80	44,000	1,540 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	6,117	15,293	61,172 00	6,249	17,185	68,740 00
Timothy..... tons	1,777	3,998	19,990 00	2,328	4,556	25,058 00
Clover..... tons	1,541	3,082	15,410 00	3,872	7,744	44,528 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	1,108	2,493	12,465 00	718	1,364	6,820 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	74,668	130,669	392,007 00	101,875	152,813	573,048 75
Total.....	183,394		\$1,556,782 19	225,290		\$1,611,691 01

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,509; mules and asses, 577; milch cows, 8,589; other cattle, 20,269; sheep, 1,762; swine, 17,931. For 1884: Horses, 7,123—increase 614; mules and asses, 665—increase 88; milch cows, 9,511—increase 922; other cattle, 19,396—decrease 871; sheep, 249—decrease 1,513; swine, 25,165—increase 7,234.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$390,249. For 1884, \$352,145.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 11,606 pounds; for 1883, 2,090 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 43; value, \$86.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 197, or 3.02 per cent.; mules and asses, 18, or 3.12 per cent.; milch cows, 235, or 2.73 per cent.; other cattle, 405, or 2 per cent.; sheep, 70, or 3.97 per cent.; swine, 1,103, or 6.15 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 57, or 0.80 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 0.60 per cent.; milch cows, 95, or 0.99 per cent.; other cattle, 250, or 1.28 per cent.; sheep, 8, or 3.21 per cent.; swine, 821, or 3.26 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Butter made in families, 434,245 pounds; butter made in creameries, 7,442 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$105. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 2,505 pounds; butter made in families, 408,805 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$160.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,707; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$12,193. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,205; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$15,536.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 10. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 75,952, pear 1,269, peach 56,548, plum 1,743, cherry 10,458; number not in bearing, apple 62,522, pear 1,980, peach 28,715, plum 1,401, cherry 4,878. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 16, blackberries 10, strawberries 6. Number of acres in vineyards, 44; gallons of wine made in 1883, 386. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$19,919. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 23. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 99,551, pear 826, peach 51,390, plum 875, cherry 10,370; number not in bearing, apple 58,590, pear 1,732, peach 28,030, plum 1,080, cherry 4,135. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 3, blackberries 11, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 119; gallons of wine made in 1883, 83. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$9,538.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883. Number of stands of bees, 285; pounds of honey produced, 3,573; pounds of wax produced, 227. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 510; pounds of honey produced, 4,888; pounds of wax produced, 32.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 617,560 bushels; March 1, 1884, 532,650 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 28, maple 191, honey locust 12, cotton-wood 159, other varieties 610. For 1884—Walnut 21, maple 92, honey locust 4, cotton-wood 21, other varieties 770.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$45; tinnerns, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$6,489; in 1884, \$6,089.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$591,184.98; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$185,725.95; total assessed valuation of all property,

\$2,770,097.93; true valuation of all property, \$5,540,195.86. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$813,934; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$195,252.04; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,042,866.46; true valuation of all property, \$6,085,732.92.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 25; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800. Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 275; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,500. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 180; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$5,000; Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 45. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 5; membership, 520; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$12,350. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 216; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$6,500. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 77; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 79; school population, 4,564; average salary of teachers per month, males \$43.35, females \$36.22. School houses built during the year, 5. Value of all school property, \$73,000.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Holton Recorder* (Republican). M. M. Beck, editor and proprietor, Holton.
 The *Holton Signal* (Democratic). W. W. Sargent, editor and proprietor, Holton.
 The *Normal Advocate* (published in the interest of Campbell University), quarterly. J. A. Lambert, editor; J. H. Miller, publisher, Holton.
Whiting Weekly News (Independent). W. C. Brown, publisher and proprietor, Whiting.

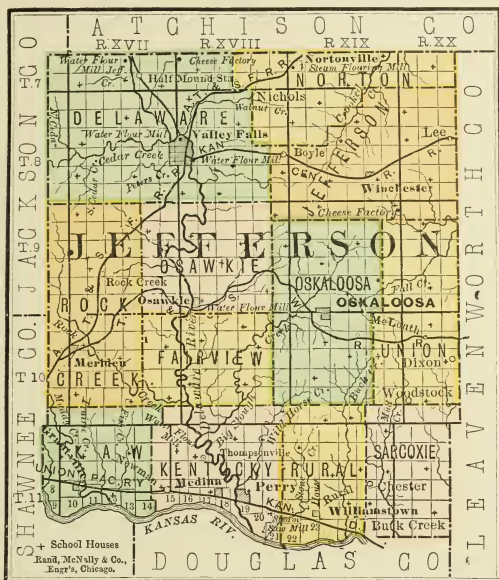
JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Is situated in the northeastern portion of the State, being the second county west from the Missouri river, and the third south from the State of Nebraska. It has an area of 665 square miles, was organized in 1855, and now ranks as the twenty-ninth county in population, having, to each square mile, 24.89 inhabitants. Exclusive of towns and cities, the population to the square mile is 22.24. The town of Oskaloosa is the county seat, having an estimated population of 700, and is situated south and east of the center. The city of Valley Falls, lying in the northwestern portion, has a population of 1,215, and ranks as the sixty-third city in the State in size, and is the most important commercial point in the county. The town of Nortonville, within half a mile of the northern border, east of the center, has a population of 550, and has a large local trade. The town of Perry, in the south central portion, has an estimated population of 800, and is a place of considerable commercial importance.

The four lines of railroad in operation aggregate a total length of main track in the county of a little more than ninety-one miles. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé enters the county a little east of the center of the northern border, and, running in a general southwestern direction, leaves the county on its western border, six miles north of the southwestern corner. The stations are: Nortonville, Nicholls, Valley Falls, Rock Creek and Meriden. The Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern, a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, crosses the eastern border south of the center, runs due west for a distance of seven miles, then turns to the

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



northwest for a short distance, from which point it has a general southwestern course, and joins the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé near the town of Meriden. Stations: McLouth, Oskaloosa, Osawie and Meriden. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific enters the county at a point on the southern border, four and one-half miles west of the southeastern corner, and runs across the extreme southern portion in a direction north of west, following the valley of the Kansas river. Stations: Buck Creek, Williamstown, Perry, Medina, Newman and Grantville. The Kansas Central (narrow gauge) enters the county on the east, about five miles south of the northeast corner, and has a western course to the city of Valley Falls, when it turns to the northwest and crosses the northern boundary, four and one-half miles east of the northwest corner. Stations: Lee, Winchester, Boyle, Valley Falls and Half Mound Station.

Fifteen per cent. of the area is in bottom-land, creek valleys averaging one-half mile in width, and the valley of the Kansas river two and one-half miles. The general surface is undulating prairie, but little rough land being found. The streams are generally fringed with timber belts, averaging one-half mile in width. The varieties of trees native to this county are: Oak, hickory, walnut, hackberry, elm, maple and cotton-wood, the latter variety being the most abundant. Springs are not numerous, and well-water is found at an average depth of thirty feet.

The Kansas river, with a course south of east, forms all of the southern boundary, except the eastern four and one-half miles. Muddy, Prairie, Fish, Stone, Buck and

Mud creeks, and the Delaware river, are all tributaries to the Kansas from the north. The Delaware river enters the county on the northern line, four and one-half miles east of the northwestern corner, and has a course east of south through the county. Jeff, Cedar and Rock creeks, from the west, and Walnut, Big Slough and Wild Horse creeks, from the east, are the principal tributaries. Crooked creek has its source in the northeastern corner, and flows northeast over the northern line.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Oskaloosa.....	2,029	1,891
Union.....	938	1,176
Jefferson.....	1,801	1,852
Norton.....	1,306	860
Delaware.....	2,755	1,633
Rock Creek.....	1,123	1,558
Osawkie.....	1,021	1,010
Fairview.....	726	783
Kaw.....	817	790
Kentucky.....	1,379	1,583
Rural.....	998	1,012
Sarcoxie.....	702	642
Nortonville City.....		530
Valley Falls City.....		1,215
Total.....	15,595	16,555

The manufacturing interests, as reported by township and city assessors, are as follows: Osawkie township, water-power flour mill, capital \$16,000, product \$25,000. Kentucky township, one steam and one water-power flour mill, combined capital \$25,000, product \$23,000. Town of Meriden, steam flour mill, capital \$12,000, product not reported. Town of McLouth, steam flour mill, capital \$3,500, product (partially reported) \$1,000. Delaware township, water-power flour mill, capital and product not given. Two water-power flour mills, location, capital and product not reported. In addition to the list returned by the assessors, correspondents note the following: Town of Nortonville, steam flour mill; Jefferson township, one cheese factory; Rural township, steam saw mill; and Delaware township, cheese factory and water-power flour mill. The Delaware river and some of the larger creeks afford many fine natural water-power sites.

Blue and gray limestone is found in large quantities on almost every section in the county. It is used in buildings, bridges and fences. Sandstone, of a good quality, is found in various localities. Coal veins have been discovered, eight to twenty inches in thickness in several portions, and are mined for home use, but little of it being sent out of the county.

The banks of the county are: Bank of Meriden, at Meriden; Jefferson County Bank, and Oskaloosa Bank, at Oskaloosa; and Valley Falls Bank of Deposit, and the banking house of Hicks, Gephart & Co., at Valley Falls.

POST OFFICES.

Boyle, Chester, Grantville, Jacksonville, McLouth, Medina,	Meriden, Newman, Nortonville, OSKALOOSA (C. H.), Osawkie, Perry,	Rock Creek, Thompsonville, Valley Falls, Williamstown, Winchester, Woodstock.
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TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,549,597 91	.....
School districts.....	.....	\$23,970 00
Delaware.....	648,351 45	40,000 00
Fairview.....	137,001 00	.....
Jefferson.....	383,016 85	25,000 00
Kaw.....	259,060 98	.....
Kentucky.....	310,054 31	.....
Norton.....	267,979 62	.....
Osawkie.....	255,278 49	10,000 00
Oskaloosa.....	341,418 42	29,000 00
Rock Creek.....	406,084 49	26,000 00
Rural.....	195,818 05	.....
Sarcovie.....	125,774 00	.....
Union.....	219,760 25	15,000 00

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. R. Best.....	Oskaloosa.
Treasurer.....	J. H. Johnson.....	Oskaloosa.
Sheriff.....	George Davis.....	Oskaloosa.
Clerk District Court.....	Geo. A. Patterson.....	Oskaloosa.
Probate Judge.....	Geo. I. Mosher.....	Meriden.
Register of Deeds.....	J. R. Martin.....	Oskaloosa.
Attorney.....	W. F. Gillerly.....	Oskaloosa.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Herbert Folsom.....	Oskaloosa.
Surveyor.....	O. Hosford.....	McLouth.
Coroner.....	J. F. Bliss.....	Oskaloosa.
Commissioners.....	{ H. L. Cooper.....	Grantville.
	{ C. H. Phinney.....	Woodstock.
	{ Geo. W. Slane.....	Nortonville.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 425,600 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 199,758. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 192,904.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	28,124	562,480	\$466,858 40	35,506	568,096	\$261,324 16
Spring wheat..... bu.	44	440	316 80	12	120	48 00
Rye..... bu.	1,877	35,469	14,187 60	934	13,076	4,184 32
Corn..... bu.	69,508	3,197,368	831,315 68	66,644	2,532,472	531,819 12
Barley..... bu.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oats..... bu.	18,348	807,312	153,389 20	14,115	310,530	62,106 00
Buckwheat..... bu.	1	9	6 75	.....	.....	.....
Irish potatoes..... bu.	1,233	98,640	39,456 00	1,120	112,000	61,600 00
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	21	1,890	1,512 00	7	910	728 00
Castor beans..... bu.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flax..... bu.	6,624	66,240	71,539 20	6,488	45,416	47,086 80
Rice corn..... bu.	32	640	224 00	123	2,337	884 06
Sorghum..... galls.	213	23,430	10,309 20	174	14,790	5,916 00
Cotton..... lbs.	.....	.....	.....	20	5,600	448 00
Hemp..... lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco..... lbs.	3	2,400	240 00	2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	62	31,000	1,085 00	4	2,400	84 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	3,433	9,441	42,484 50	2,164	4,328	17,312 00
Timothy..... tons	6,196	12,392	68,156 00	7,115	10,673	53,365 00
Clover..... tons	2,057	4,628	25,454 00	2,269	3,404	17,020 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	1,265	3,162	15,810 00	3,357	7,049	31,720 50
Prairie under fence..... tons	60,717	106,255	371,892 50	52,850	39,637	158 548 00
Total.....	199,758	.....	\$2,114 236 91	192,904	.....	\$1,254,967 96

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	22	31	18	21	20	24	26	63	13
1884.....	23	34	33	25	23	37	37	70	17

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,562; mules and asses, 1,032; milch cows, 7,938; other cattle, 16,656; sheep, 5,235; swine, 28,927. For 1884: Horses, 7,434—decrease 128; mules and asses, 1,065—increase 33; milch cows, 7,554—decrease 384; other cattle, 14,677—decrease 1,979; sheep, 2,333—decrease 2,902; swine, 37,281—increase 8,354.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$587,203. For 1884, \$650,417.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 13,033 pounds; for 1883, 8,221 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 18; value, \$36. For 1884: Number, 30; value, \$60.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 167, or 2.20 per cent.; mules and asses, 8, or 0.77 per cent.; milch cows, 170, or 2.14 per cent.; other cattle, 225, or 1.35 per cent.; sheep, 211, or 4.03 per cent.; swine, 908, or 3.14 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 152, or 2.04 per cent.; mules and asses, 16, or 1.50 per cent.; milch cows, 100, or 1.32 per cent.; other cattle, 226, or 1.54 per cent.; sheep, 12, or 0.51 per cent.; swine, 1,140, or 3.06 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 29,750 pounds; butter made in families, 376,840 pounds; butter made in creameries, 500 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$153. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 11,650 pounds; butter made in families, 372,072 pounds; butter made in creameries, 6,700 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$105.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$14,812; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$19,230. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$6,972; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$24,358.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 269. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 89,025, pear 1,680, peach 82,528, plum 941, cherry 21,785; number not in bearing, apple 45,418, pear 1,908, peach 26,091, plum 877, cherry 5,825. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 49, blackberries 17, strawberries 1. Number of acres in vineyards, 41; gallons of wine made in 1882, 435. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$12,481. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 303. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 80,313, pear 1,402, peach 67,171, plum 1,427, cherry 20,930; number not in bearing, apple 47,832, pear 1,665, peach 22,210, plum 734, cherry 5,462. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 29, blackberries 14, strawberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 50; gallons of wine made in 1883, 187. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$13,090.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 446; pounds of honey produced, 3,385; pounds of wax produced, 88. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 661; pounds of honey produced, 5,382; pounds of wax produced, 282.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 634,923 bushels; March 1, 1884, 674,326 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 27, maple 56, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 50, other varieties 3,030. For 1884: Walnut 36, maple 64, honey locust 4, cotton-wood 29, other varieties 26.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2.50; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors, \$2; printers, per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 8 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$13,461; in 1884, \$17,502.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$482,247; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$649,297.75; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,673,675.75; true valuation of all property, \$7,347,351.50. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$463,314; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$633,451.91; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,637,082.29; true valuation of all property, \$7,274,164.58.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 35; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,000. Baptist: Organizations, 8; membership, 400; church edifices, 8; value of church property, \$11,000. Christian: Organizations, 5; membership, 250; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,500. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 65; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 6; church edifices, 1. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 17. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 12; membership, 1,075; church edifices, 12; value of church property, \$22,400. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 208; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$10,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 2,370; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$3,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 180; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$7,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 95; school population, 6,247; average salary of teachers per month, males \$44, females \$48. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$105,700.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Oskaloosa Independent (Republican). F. H. Roberts, editor, Oskaloosa.

Oskaloosa Sickle (Democratic). W. H. Howard, editor, publisher and proprietor, Oskaloosa.

Valley Falls New Era (Republican). R. E. Van Meter, editor and proprietor, Valley Falls.

The Valley Falls Register (Democratic). T. W. Gardner, publisher, Valley Falls.

Valley Falls Baptist (Religious), monthly. Rev. A. M. Petty, editor, Valley Falls.

Lucifer (The Light-Bearer), liberal, tri-monthly. M. Harman and E. C. Walker, editors and publishers, Valley Falls.

Winchester Argus (Republican). Lon W. Robinson, editor and publisher, Winchester.

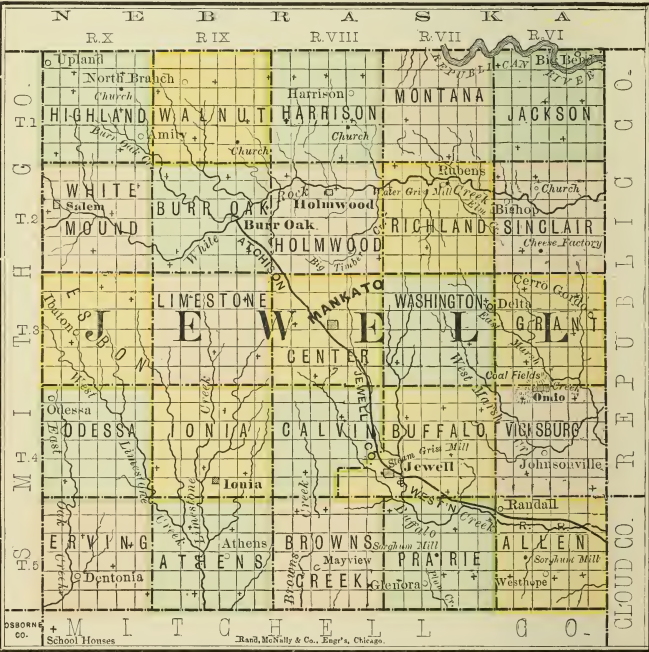
The Social Reformer (Religious), monthly. C. E. Van Meter, editor, Valley Falls.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

JEWELL COUNTY.

A north central county, adjoining the State of Nebraska on the north, and lying midway of the northern State line. It has an area of 900 square miles, and ranks as the twenty-fifth county in population. The number of inhabitants to the square mile is 18.81, and of rural population, 16.58. It was organized in 1870. The town of Mankato, lying in the center, is the county seat, and has an estimated population of 600. The assessors did not return the population of any of the towns in this county separately from the townships in which they are situated. The towns of Jewell, in the southeastern, and Burr Oak, in the northwestern portion, are both places of much local importance.

MAP OF JEWELL COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The Jewell Branch of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railway, operated by the Missouri Pacific, enters the county four miles north of the southeastern corner, and runs northwest to the town of Burr Oak, its present western terminus. The length of main track in the county is twenty-nine and one-third miles. Stations: Randall, Jewell, Mankato and Burr Oak.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships.</i>	1883.	1884.
Jackson.....	419	560
Sinclair.....	588	627
Grant.....	593	670
Vicksburg.....	678	685
Allen.....	629	632
Montana.....	743	761
Richland.....	564	604
Washington.....	403	531
Buffalo.....	1,051	1,288
Prairie.....	665	644
Harrison.....	633	679
Holmwood.....	694	648
Center.....	956	1,080
Calvin.....	441	450
Browns Creek.....	490	578
Walnut.....	607	722
Burr Oak.....	1,187	1,299
Limestone.....	715	781
Ionla.....	576	623
Athens.....	615	600
Highland.....	562	380
White Mound.....	748	501
Esbon.....	570	580
Odessa.....	474	494
Erving.....	477	512
Total.....	16,078	16,929

The general surface is gently undulating, there being but few bluffs and but little rough land. The valleys of creeks average one-half mile in width, and cover about 16 per cent. of the county area. Timber is very scarce, a few narrow belts skirting the streams. Varieties of trees, native to the county, are: Cotton-wood, ash, walnut, box-elder, oak, elm, cedar and hackberry. Springs are numerous, and well-water is easily obtained at an average depth of twenty-five feet. In some localities the water is very near the surface, a good vein of water, in one instance, having been found at a depth of but six feet.

The Republican river flows along the northern border for a distance of nine miles in the northeastern corner. It crosses the eastern line about one-half mile south of the northeastern corner, and has a few small tributaries from the south. White Rock creek flows through the northern portion of the county, having a general eastern course. Burr Oak creek, and a large number of small creeks and runs, flow into White Rock from the north, while Big Timber, Elm and other creeks feed it from the south. East and West Marsh creeks and Buffalo creek flow southeast over the eastern border, each one receiving several small affluents. Plum, Browns, Limestone and East Oak creeks all flow south in the southern portion, crossing the southern boundary. West Limestone creek flows southeast into Limestone creek. The county is very well watered, although there are no rivers within its boundaries, except the Republican, which has but a short course in the county.

The manufactories are but imperfectly reported by assessors. Their returns include the following: Sinclair township, cheese factory, capital \$8,000, product \$2,000. Harrison township, broom factory, capital \$100, product \$600. Town of Salem, harness manufactory, capital \$400, product not given. In addition to the returns of assessors, correspondents report one sorghum mill in Allen township, and one in Prairie township.

A good quality of magnesian limestone underlies nearly the entire county. It is of best quality in the center tier of townships, and in the southeastern portion. A very superior stone is quarried in Allen township, in the extreme southeastern corner. About 160 acres of section eleven, in Vicksburgh township, is a salt-marsh, while

sections twenty-four and twenty-five, of the same township, have salt springs. In dry seasons, salt is gathered in large quantities from the marsh, its quality being excellent.

An inferior quality of coal, in very thin veins and difficult to work, is found near the town of Jewell, and in White Mound and Richland townships. It is mined to a limited extent for home use.

Seven banks are in operation, as follows: Bank of Burr Oak, and the bank of J. B. Wilbur & Co., at Burr Oak; Citizens' Bank, and Jewell City Bank, at Jewell; Bank of Mankato, and the bank of Case, Bishop & Co., at Mankato; and the banking house of W. S. Field, at Salem.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$2,629,464 17	\$23,600 00
School districts.....		49,345 00
Allen	105,882 48	
Athens.....	112,718 00	
Browns Creek.....	91,209 00	
Buffalo	278,413 59	15,000 00
Burr Oak	182,321 67	15,000 00
Calvin	97,988 59	
Center	223,646 56	18,000 00
Erving.....	78,332 00	
Esbon.....	71,124 00	
Grant.....	103,235 00	
Harrison.....	75,247 00	
Highland	65,178 00	
Holmwood.....	93,623 09	
Ionia	112,689 00	
Jackson.....	105,524 00	
Limestone.....	92,723 00	
Montana.....	75,573 00	
Odessa.....	63,347 00	
Prairie.....	111,404 19	
Richland.....	57,461 00	
Sinclair.....	96,062 00	800 00
Vicksburg.....	88,968 00	
Walnut.....	70,791 00	
Washington	70,091 00	
White Mound.....	105,912 00	

POST OFFICES.

Amity, Athens, Bishop, Burr Oak, Cerro Gordo, Delta, Dentonia, Harrison,	Holmwood, Ibatoon, Ionia, Jewell, Johnsonville, MANKATO (C. H.), Mayview,	North Branch, Odessa, Omio, Randall, Rubens, Salem, Upland.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	W. M. Stephens..	Mankato.
Treasurer.....	T. L. Munson	Mankato.
Sheriff.....	O. F. Johnson.....	Mankato.
Clerk District Court.....	T. S. Kirkpatrick.....	Mankato.
Probate Judge.....	Ira C. Kyle.....	Mankato.
Register of Deeds.....	W. H. Hoskinson.....	Mankato.
Attorney.....	J. H. Mechem.....	Mankato.
Superintendent of Schools.....	R. W. Turner.....	Mankato.
Surveyor.....	E. T. Byram.....	Jewell.
Coroner.....	H. J. White.....	Rubens.
Commissioners	(J. V. Davis.....	Ionia.
	J. W. Scott.....	Jewell.
	James Brown.....	Upland.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 223,880. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 236,506.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	7,265	152,563	\$ 114,422 25	11,644	256,168	\$ 94,782 16
Spring wheat.....bu.	3,890	62,240	40,456 00	5,837	81,718	26,149 76
Rye.....bu.	14,039	306,751	92,025 30	10,901	218,020	65,406 00
Corn.....bu.	122,998	4,673,924	1,121,741 76	115,962	5,334,252	960,165 36
Barley.....bu.	256	6,912	2,419 20	91	1,820	728 00
Oats.....bu.	23,683	1,089,418	185,201 06	29,035	1,277,540	204,406 40
Buckwheat.....bu.	133	1,197	897 75	28	336	218 40
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,811	144,880	40,566 40	1,622	149,224	64,166 32
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	73	6,570	6,570 00	40	3,600	2,880 00
Castor beans.....bu.	4	36	39 60	15	135	162 00
Flax.....bu.	428	3,852	3,066 80	64	512	486 40
Rice corn.....bu.	120	2,400	840 00			
Sorghum.....galls.	1,057	50,700	21,801 00	527	31,600	12,956 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.	40	32,000	1,920 00	2	1,800	90 00
Tobacco.....lbs.	82	65,600	6,560 00	1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	735	367,500	12,862 50	654	435,564	15,244 74
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	5,781	13,874	48,559 00	7,307	16,792	71,366 00
Timothy.....tons	83	125	750 00	294	441	2,646 00
Clover.....tons	65	114	627 00	93	162	810 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	133	233	1,165 00	539	539	2,695 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	41,304	59,746	149,365 00	51,950	43,118	150,913 00
Total.....	223,880		\$1,851,855 62	236,506		\$1,676,356 54

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	52	4	12	6	25	29	23	38	4
1884.....	51	7	15	14	27	30	20	50	5

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,773; mules and asses, 929; milch cows, 7,356; other cattle, 16,952; sheep, 11,854; swine, 44,048. For 1884: Horses, 8,802—increase 29; mules and asses, 948—increase 19; milch cows, 8,059—increase 703; other cattle, 20,952—increase 4,000; sheep, 7,567—decrease 4,287; swine, 58,001—increase 13,953.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$655,300. For 1884, \$796,633.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 14,659 pounds; for 1883, 17,238 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 48; value, \$96. For 1884: Number, 4; value, \$8.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 251, or 2.86 per cent.; mules and asses, 10, or 1.07 per cent.; milch cows, 81, or 1.10 per cent.; other cattle, 281, or 1.65 per cent.; sheep, 405, or 3.41 per cent.; swine, 5,375, or 12.21 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 128, or 1.45 per cent.; mules and asses, 10, or 1.05 per cent.; milch cows, 68, or 0.84 per cent.; other cattle, 365, or 1.74 per cent.; sheep, 1,139, or 15.05 per cent.; swine, 4,305, or 7.42 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 39,789 pounds; butter made in families, 557,454 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,403 pounds; value of milk sold, other than

that sold for cheese and butter, \$693. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 51,467 pounds; butter made in families, 533,982 pounds; butter made in creameries, 120,000 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,136.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$5,756; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$21,838. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,378; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$26,536.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 133. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 2,892, pear 3,800, peach 70,840, plum 4,645, cherry 3,998; number not in bearing, apple 58,611, pear 1,792, peach 93,730, plum 6,103, cherry 23,097. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 160, blackberries 16, strawberries 6. Number of acres in vineyards, 10; gallons of wine made in 1882, 3. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,649. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 108. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 6,827, pear 148, peach 73,892, plum 1,695, cherry 6,167; number not in bearing, apple 70,502, pear 2,175, peach 112,271, plum 5,566, cherry 17,625. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 151, blackberries 34, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 16; gallons of wine made in 1883, 30. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$73.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 76; pounds of honey produced, 1,172. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 102; pounds of honey produced, 2,113.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 833,118 bushels; March 1, 1884, 793,718 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 92, maple 101, honey locust 16, cotton-wood 1,814, other varieties 1,018. For 1884—Walnut 126, maple 69, honey locust 131, cotton-wood 1,574, other varieties 1,050.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2.50; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$3,832; in 1884, \$3,819.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$850,069.70; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$169,840.01; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,400,307.75; true valuation of all property, \$4,800,615.50. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,007,773; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$150,237.17; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,728,633.25; true valuation of all property, \$5,457,266.50.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 136; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$2,300. Friends: Organizations, 4; membership, 443; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$1,650. Lutheran: * Organizations, 1; membership, 30. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 573; church edifices, 6; value of

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

church property, \$6,585. Presbyterian : Organizations, 3; membership, 77; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,500.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 151; school population, 6,778; average salary of teachers per month, males \$36, females \$32. School houses built during the year, 25. Value of all school property, \$80,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 200 acres; average price per acre, \$3.25. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 90 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Jewell County Monitor (Republican). R. F. Vaughan, editor, Mankato.

Mankato Review (Independent). M. Windsor, editor and publisher, Mankato.

Jewell County Republican (Republican). Benjamin Musser and Will C. Palmer, editors and proprietors, Jewell City.

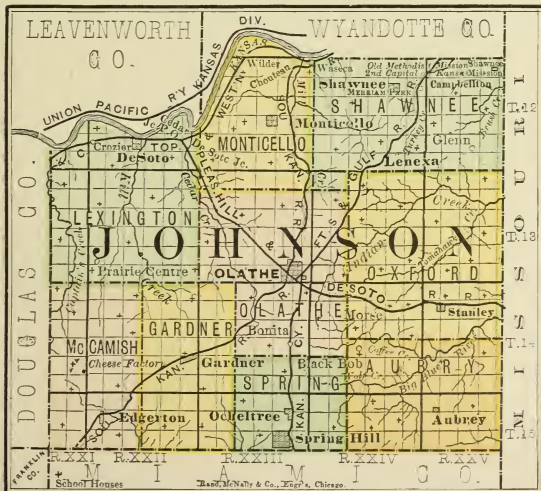
Burr Oak Herald (Republican). Orr C. Emery, editor; J. E. Faidley, publisher and proprietor, Burr Oak.

The Thinker (Liberal). Dr. C. W. Stowe, editor; Thinker Publishing Company, publishers, Burr Oak.

Salem Argus (Independent). George W. Reed, editor and proprietor; Charles H. Moody, associate editor, Salem.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

MAP OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



An east central county, bordering on the Missouri State line, and the first county south of the Kansas river. It was organized in 1855, before the State had been admitted into the Union. It has an area of 480 square miles, and ranks as the thirty-sixth county in population. Including towns and cities, there are 31.34 inhabitants to each square mile, while of rural population there are 25.33 inhabitants to each section of land. Olathe, the county seat, is situated very nearly in the center, and has a population of 2,882, ranking as the twenty-fourth city in the State in size. Spring Hill, in the south central portion, Edgerton, in the southwestern, and De Soto, in the northwest corner, are prosperous towns and of local importance.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Olathe	1,543	1,585
Lexington	1,854	1,709
Shawnee	2,102	1,702
Monticello	1,281	1,062
McCamish	1,231	1,265
Gardner	1,130	1,037
Spring Hill	1,097	1,231
Aubry	1,115	1,111
Oxford	1,549	1,461
Olathe City	2,683	2,882
Total	15,585	15,045

There are four lines of railway in operation, having a total length of main track in the county of a little over ninety-three miles. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf enters the county from the northeast, three miles west of the northeast corner; it runs southwest to Olathe, then, turning south, it crosses the southern border at the center. Stations: Campbellton, Merriam Park, Lenexa, Olathe, Bonita, Ocheltree and Spring Hill. The Kansas City, Topeka & Western, a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, enters the county at about the center of the northern line, and, following the bank of the Kansas river, has a general southwestern course. Stations: Waseca, Chouteau, Wilder, De Soto Junction, De Soto and Crozier. The Pleasant Hill & De Soto runs southeast from De Soto Junction, crossing the eastern boundary south of the center, having as stations: De Soto Junction, Olathe, Morse and Stanley. The Southern Kansas starts from Waseca, in the northern portion, runs south to Olathe, then, turning to the southwest, leaves the county one and one-half miles east of the southwestern corner. Stations: Waseca, Monticello, Olathe, Gardner and Edgerton.

The general surface is undulating, bluffs occurring along the Kansas river. Ten per cent. of the area is in bottom-land, the valleys averaging a width of one mile. Timber is plentiful, the belts fringing streams averaging one-half mile in width. All the native Kansas varieties of trees are found. Springs are abundant, and well-water is found at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

The Kansas river forms a little more than one-half of the northern boundary, beginning at the northwestern corner. It has an irregular course, with a general northeastern direction. Captains, Kill, Cedar and Mill creeks flow into it from the south. The Big Blue river and Indian and Brush creeks all have their sources in the eastern half and flow northeast out of the county. Wolf and Coffee creeks are tributary to the Big Blue, and Tomahawk creek empties into Indian creek. Several creeks have their sources in the southern portion, and flow south across the southern line.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by city and township assessors, comprise the following: Olathe township, steam flour mill, capital \$25,000, product \$45,000. Town of Edgerton, steam flour mill, capital \$15,000, product not reported. City of Olathe, foundry, capital \$2,500, product \$4,000; three steam corn grist mills, combined capital \$7,000, product \$10,000; steam flour mill, capital \$12,000, commenced operations after the assessment in March, 1884. McCamish township, cheese factory, product and capital not returned.

There is an abundance of a fair quality of limestone in nearly every portion of the county, and it is extensively quarried for building purposes and for use as ballast on railroads. A good sandstone is found in the northwestern portion, and fire-clay in the northern and eastern parts. Coal veins exist in several portions, and are mined for home consumption.

The four banks in the county are: Edgerton Bank, at Edgerton; Bank of Olathe, Johnson County Bank, and the Patrons' Coöperative Bank, all at Olathe.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$4,094,583 92	\$233,000 00
School districts		34,000 00
Aubrey	192,133 00	
Gardner	382,558 85	
Lexington	427,140 48	3,750 00
Monticello	363,925 43	
McCamish	316,173 42	
Olathe	618,820 40	16,250 00
Oxford	503,363 53	
Shawnee	567,328 81	
Spring Hill	233,913 63	
Olathe City	426,630 30	25,000 00
Spring Hill City	62,596 07	

POST OFFICES.

Aubrey, Bonita, Cedar Junction, Chouteau, De Soto, Edgerton, Gardner, Glenn,	Lenexa, Meadow Brook, Merriam, Monticello, Morse, - Ocheltree, OLATHE (C. H.), Prairie Centre,	Red Clover, Shawnee, Spring Hill, Stanley, Waseca, Wilder, Zara.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	H. V. Chase.....	Olathe.
Treasurer.....	Solon R. Rodgers.....	Olathe.
Sheriff.....	W. P. K. Hedrick.....	Olathe.
Clerk District Court.....	Carl E. Caress.....	Olathe.
Probate Judge.....	F. E. Henderson.....	Olathe.
Register of Deeds.....	R. E. Stevenson.....	Olathe.
Attorney.....	John T. Little.....	Olathe.
Superintendent of Schools.....	F. H. Taylor.....	Olathe.
Surveyor.....	D. Hubbard.....	Olathe.
Coroner.....	Dr. W. M. Shean.....	Gardner.
Commissioners	David Hunt	Stanley.
	A. Fritz.....	Olathe.
	D. P. Hoagland.....	Olathe.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 307,200 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 170,657. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 174,126.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	32,205	644,100	\$553,926 00	39,589	673,013	\$336,506 50
Spring wheat.....bu.						
Rye.....bu.	706	8,949	3,848 07	151	2,265	906 00
Corn.....bu.	60,184	2,527,728	707,763 84	60,352	2,715,840	543,168 00
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	16,446	723,624	151,961 04	15,811	553,385	110,677 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	4	36	27 00	25	250	162 50
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,329	106,320	47,844 00	1,025	92,250	38,745 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	68	6,120	4,284 00	14	1,400	1,120 00
Castor beans.....bu.	30	300	390 00	71	710	887 50
Flax.....bu.	6,468	71,148	88,935 00	4,743	33,201	34,861 05
Rice corn.....bu.				167	3,173	1,205 74
Sorghum.....galls.	83	7,968	3,665 28	91	8,645	3,458 00
Cotton.....lbs.				5	1,400	112 00
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	4	3,200	320 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	51	25,500	892 50			
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	954	2,862	17,172 00	1,409	3,747	14,988 00
Timothy.....tons	13,799	27,598	220,784 00	14,938	27,337	164,022 00
Clover.....tons	8,108	18,243	136,822 50	8,392	18,210	86,497 50
Other tame grasses.....tons	5,233	9,158	64,106 00	7,299	16,422	73,899 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	24,985	37,478	149,912 00	20,044	26,658	106,632 00
Total.....	170,657		\$2,152,653 23	174,126		\$1,517,847 79

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	16	41	32	29	12	47	57	75	26
1884.....	17	38	42	32	15	48	61	73	37

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,584; mules and asses, 1,205; milch cows, 5,189; other cattle, 9,810; sheep, 1,512; swine, 22,576. For 1884: Horses, 6,826—increase 242; mules and asses, 1,246—increase 41; milch cows, 5,605—increase 416; other cattle, 10,677—increase 867; sheep, 1,145—decrease 367; swine, 25,914—increase 3,338.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$445,563. For 1884, \$579,278.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 3,314 pounds; for 1883, 2,901 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 116; value, \$232.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 112, or 1.70 per cent.; mules and asses, 7, or 0.58 per cent.; milch cows, 108, or 2.08 per cent.; other cattle, 151, or 1.54 per cent.; sheep, 107, or 7 per cent.; swine, 1,300, or 5.75 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 128, or 1.87 per cent.; mules and asses, 12, or 0.96 per cent.; milch cows, 67, or 1.19 per cent.; other cattle, 253, or 2.37 per cent.; sheep, 54, or 4.71 per cent.; swine, 1,329, or 5.12 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 10,282 pounds; butter made in families, 293,258 pounds; butter made in creameries, 4,314 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$7,423. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 18,217 pounds; butter made in families, 376,185 pounds; butter made in creameries, 467 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$6,005.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$13,010; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,430. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$8,068; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$24,724.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 21. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 110,412, pear 3,338, peach 63,824, plum 3,614, cherry 26,109; number not in bearing, apple 34,585, pear 2,351, peach 19,586, plum 1,635, cherry 3,939. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 27, blackberries 27, strawberries 6. Number of acres in vineyards, 86; gallons of wine made in 1882, 2,840. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$25,449. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 16. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 109,430, pear 2,988, peach 59,428, plum 9,221, cherry 26,570; number not in bearing, apple 28,573, pear 1,293, peach 15,894, plum 1,183, cherry 5,016. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 25, blackberries 15, strawberries, 9. Number of acres in vineyards, 56; gallons of wine made in 1883, 199. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$11,858.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 675; pounds of honey produced, 8,268; pounds of wax produced, 58. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 753; pounds of honey produced, 6,684; pounds of wax produced, 68.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 483,102 bushels; March 1, 1884, 443,901 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over. For 1883—Walnut 123, maple 93, honey locust 66, cotton-wood 24, other varieties 1,766. For 1884—Walnut 117, maple 154, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 28, other varieties 3,301.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 20 cents; clerks, per month, \$35; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$3,018; in 1884, \$100.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$941,345; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$741,106.32; total assessed valuation of all property, \$4,109,051.32; true valuation of all property, \$8,218,102.64. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$966,346; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$704,892.92; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,094,583.92; true valuation of all property, \$8,189,167.84.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 55; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,200. Baptist: Organizations, 7; membership, 350; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$5,000. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 175; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,200. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 104; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$6,000. Friends: Organizations, 1; membership, 110; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 75. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 12; membership, 1,019; church edifices, 12;

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

value of church property, \$23,800. Presbyterian: Organizations, 7; membership, 377; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$10,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 6; membership, 1,847; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$1,900. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 170; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$6,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 94; school population, 6,324; average salary of teachers per month, males \$45, females \$40. Value of all school property, \$75,080.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 88 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Olathe Mirror-Gazette (Republican). T. W. Eckert, editor; Mirror-Gazette Publishing Co., publishers, Olathe.

The Kansas Patron and Farmer (Agricultural). H. C. Livermore, manager; George Black, editor; Johnson County Coöperative Association, publishers and proprietors, Olathe.

The Johnson County Democrat (Democratic). W. C. Paul, publisher, Olathe.

The Olathe Republican (Republican). H. F. Cannutt, editor and publisher, Olathe.

The Kansas Star, published by pupils of Deaf and Dumb Institution. E. W. Bowles, editor, Olathe.

Spring Hill New Era (neutral). J. W. Sowers, editor and publisher, Spring Hill.

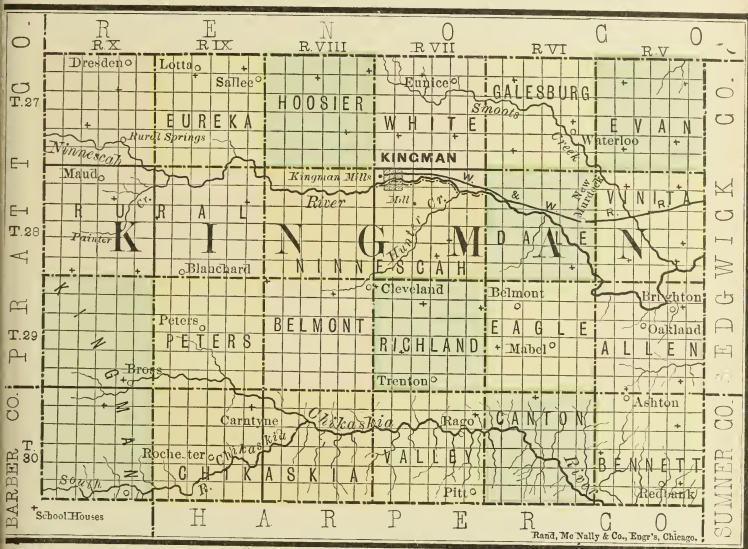
KINGMAN COUNTY.

Was organized in 1873, and contains an area of 864 square miles. It ranks as the sixty-first county in population, and has, to each square mile, 8.83 inhabitants, and, exclusive of towns, 8.02. The county lies in the south central portion, being the second from the Indian Territory on the south, and in the center of the State east and west. The town of Kingman, lying in the north central portion, is the county seat, and contains an estimated population of 750, it being the largest town in the county.

The Wichita & Western Railroad, a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, is now completed to Kingman, about twenty miles from the eastern border. This road connects with the Wichita & Southwestern, a branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, at the city of Wichita, and enters the county on the eastern border, about seven and one-half miles south of the northeastern corner, and runs a little north of west to Kingman, having as stations: New Murdock and Kingman.

The general surface presents the appearance of a gently rolling prairie, the proportion of bottom-land being about 15 per cent. of the total area. Some timber is found in the southern portion, on the banks of the Chikaskia, being principally of the cotton-wood variety. There are several fair-sized lakes in the county, and, although not abundant, good springs are found in several localities. Well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty-five feet, there being instances of good water in abundance found at ten feet below the surface. The South Chikaskia river enters the county about one-half mile north of the southwestern corner, and, flowing north of east for a distance of about fifteen miles, meets the North Branch, and forms the main stream of the Chikaskia, which, flowing east and southeast, crosses the southern

MAP OF KINGMAN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



border five and one-half miles west of the southeastern corner. It has numerous small tributaries from both the north and south. The Ninnescah river crosses the western border four and one-half miles south of the northwestern corner and flows through the northern half of the county in a direction south of east. Smoots creek, flowing southeast, is the principal tributary from the north, while Painter and Hunter creeks join it from the southwest.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Allen	212	367
Belmont	440	300
Bennett	284	602
Eagle	156	456
Rural	334	805
Eureka	420	538
Galesburg	319	314
Hoosier	562	870
Kingman	302	618
Ninnescah	326	421
Evan	251	384
Richland	704	335
Vinita		247
Valley		1,131
White		
Total	4,310	7,635

Red sandstone is quarried in quantities sufficient for home needs, near the town of Kingman, and eight miles south, at the town of Cleveland. This stone is very soft when first exposed, but hardens rapidly by the action of the atmosphere.

Gypsum beds exist in the southwestern portion in inexhaustible quantities, but nothing has yet been done toward developing them. An inferior quality of mineral paint is found in several localities, but is not utilized. There have been no indications of the existence of coal veins found as yet.

The assessors report the following manufactories: Ninnescah township, water-power flour mill, capital \$15,000, product about \$75,000. Eureka township, sorghum mill, capital \$140, product \$125. Town of Kingman, water-power flour mill, capital \$9,695, product about \$30,000.

The banks doing business in the county are: Bank of Kingman, Farmers' & Drovers' Bank, and the banking house of D. B. Cook & Co., all at Kingman.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,580,100 44	\$57,551 51
School districts.....		25,744 00
Allen.....	70,877 00	
Belmont.....	61,814 00	
Bennett.....	148,058 00	
Eagle.....	104,961 00	24 00
Eureka.....	34,278 00	
Evan.....	64,678 00	
Galesburg.....	92,859 00	
Hoosier.....	85,377 00	
Kingman.....	138,477 00	31 95
Ninnescah.....	141,459 00	
Richland.....	74,871 00	
Rural.....	131,474 00	
Valley.....	52,622 00	
Vinita.....	76,384 00	
White.....	301,488 00	
Aggregate value of all railroad property in the county.....	423 44	

POST OFFICES.

Ashton, Belmont, Blanchard, Brighton, Bross, Carntyne, Claim, Cleveland, Dresden,	KINGMAN (C. H.), Lotta, Mabel, Maud, New Murdock, Oakland, Oklohomo, Peters,	Pitt, Rago, Red Bank, Rochester, Sallee, Soudan, Trenton, Waterloo.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Charles Rickman.....	Kingman.
Treasurer.....	N. S. Arnold.....	Kingman.
Sheriff.....	S. S. Baker.....	Kingman.
Clerk District Court.....	Burt Venable.....	Kingman.
Probate Judge.....	William Green.....	Kingman.
Register of Deeds.....	John A. Cragin.....	Kingman.
Attorney.....	R. P. Bolles.....	Kingman.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Frank Robertson.....	Kingman.
Surveyor.....	M. V. Bennett.....	Ashton.
Coroner.....	A. M. Winslow.....	Cleveland.
	(D. H. Richardson.....	Belmont.
	(I. W. Rush.....	Kingman.
	(S. A. Hunt.....	Trenton.
Commissioners.....		

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 552,960 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 52,816. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 82,889.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	11,247	258,681	\$181,076 70	23,354	467,080	\$200,844 40
Spring wheat.....bu.	1	9	6 75	1	14	5 32
Rye.....bu.	1,147	20,646	6,193 80	983	17,676	6,540 12
Corn.....bu.	24,975	874,125	201,048 75	31,759	1,270,360	304,886 40
Barley.....bu.	1,385	62,325	9,348 75	4,217	164,463	41,115 75
Oats.....bu.	1	9	6 75	25	200	130 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	169	13,520	4,732 00	440	41,800	27,170 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	59	5,310	3,717 00	80	6,000	4,800 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	21	189	238 75	64	576	633 60
Castor beans.....bu.	5	100	35 00	14	98	98 00
Flax.....bu.	859	56,760	23,271 60	7	161	61 18
Rice corn.....galls.	5	100	35 00	2,169	22,750	10,920 00
Sorghum.....lbs.	53	26,500	927 50	1	850	85 00
Cotton.....lbs.	9,356	21,051	63,153 00	114	57,000	1,710 00
Hemp.....lbs.	8	16	64 00	7,833	19,633	98,165 00
Tobacco.....tons	5	10	35 00	5	9	58 50
Broom corn.....tons	8	16	64 00	47	92	552 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	5	10	35 00	5	9	49 50
Timothy.....tons	3,526	4,408	11,020 00	11,752	11,752	47,008 00
Clover.....tons						
Other tame grasses.....tons						
Prairie, under fence.....tons						
Total.....	52,816		\$504,868 60	82,889		\$744,832 77

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	40	63	65	69	54	62	58	21	62
1884.....	33	55	63	63	36	63	67	37	60

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 1,538; mules and asses, 487; milch cows, 2,680; other cattle, 9,360; sheep, 18,259; swine, 5,897. For 1884: Horses, 2,765—increase 1,227; mules and asses, 807—increase 320; milch cows, 3,129—increase 449; other cattle, 9,157—decrease 203; sheep, 11,841—decrease 6,418; swine, 9,649—increase 3,752.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$47,541. For 1884, \$64,871.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 29,156 pounds; for 1883, 64,714 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 44; value, \$88. For 1884: Number, 18; value, \$36.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 61, or 3.90 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 2.26 per cent.; milch cows, 52, or 1.94 per cent.; other cattle, 235, or 2.51 per cent.; sheep, 761, or 4.16 per cent.; swine, 71, or 1.20 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 118, or 4.26 per cent.; mules and asses, 14, or 1.73 per cent.; milch cows, 79, or 2.52 per cent.; other cattle, 205, or 2.24 per cent.; sheep 203, or 1.71 per cent.; swine, 112, or 1.16 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 150 pounds; butter made in families, 92,810 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$830. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 555 pounds; butter made in families, 131,847 pounds; butter made in creameries, 200 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,060.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$947; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$3,115. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,339; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$5,573.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 5. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 137, pear 67, peach 22,495, plum 520, cherry 131; number not in bearing, apple 19,967, pear 674, peach 148,842, plum 2,036, cherry 5,176. Number of acres in small fruits, blackberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 1. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 16. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 976, pear 80, peach 39,792, plum 2,211, cherry 861; number not in bearing, apple 25,999, pear 1,324, peach 156,175, plum 8,502, cherry 6,419. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 15, blackberries 10, strawberries 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 12. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$23,980.

APIACULTURE.

For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 67,622 bushels; March 1, 1884, 150,205 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 2, maple 2, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 387, other varieties 54. For 1884:—Walnut 43, maple 17, honey locust 66, cotton-wood 750, other varieties 91.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers \$2 25; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2 25.

Herd Law.—In force.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$216,316; total assessed valuation of all property, \$805,495 50; true valuation of all property, \$1,610,991. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$445,525; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$423.44; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,580,100.44; true valuation of all property, \$3,160,200.88.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 75. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 70. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 10. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 3; membership, 411; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$2,800. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 25. Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 15; church edifices, 1.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 73; school population, 2,522; average salary of teachers per month, males \$35.46, females \$28.68. School houses built during the year, 16. Value of all school property, \$38,600.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 1,240 acres; average price per acre, \$3.12. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 13,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

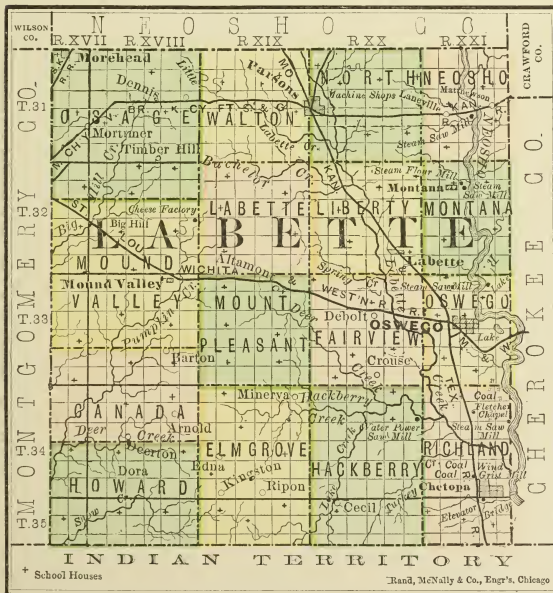
Southern Kansas Democrat (Democratic). Seneca B. Sproule editor, publisher and proprietor, Kingman.

The *Kingman Courier* (Republican). H. Stout and John C. Foley, publishers, Kingman.

The *Kingman Leader* (Republican). Hutchins & Chellis, publishers; B. S. Hutchins, editor; W. L. Chellis, manager, Kingman.

LABETTE COUNTY.

MAP OF LABETTE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



A southeastern county, bordering on the Indian Territory on the south, and the second county west from the Missouri State line. It has an area of 649 square miles, and ranks seventh among the counties in population. The number of inhabitants to each square mile is 41.01, and, exclusive of towns and cities, 22.57. The county was

organized in 1867. The city of Oswego, lying in the east central portion, is the county seat, and has a population of 3,592, ranking as the nineteenth city of the State in size. The city of Parsons, situated near the northern border, and east of the center, is the largest city in the county, having a population of 7,023, and ranking as the ninth city in the State. The city of Chetopa, in the southeastern corner, ranks as the fifty-ninth city in the State, having 1,359 inhabitants.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>1883.</i>	<i>1884.</i>
Neosho	665	677
Montana	889	865
Oswego	842	692
Richland	1,223	1,170
Hackberry	1,121	927
Fairview	761	824
Liberty	1,110	898
North	905	1,062
Walton	675	752
Labette	670	715
Mount Pleasant	871	671
Elm Grove	1,247	1,178
Howard	829	886
Canada	694	832
Mound Valley	1,847	1,046
Osage	1,456	1,452
Parsons City	6,003	7,023
Oswego City	3,554	3,592
Chetopa City	1,691	1,359
Total	26,853	26,621

There are six lines of railway in the county, aggregating a total length of main track of ninety-one and one-half miles. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas main line, operated by the Missouri Pacific, enters the county at the northern line, east of the center, runs southwest to Parsons, then southeast to Oswego, then east of south, leaving the county two miles west of the southeastern corner. Stations: Parsons, Labette, Oswego and Chetopa. The Neosho Division crosses the northern boundary at about the center, and, running southeast, joins the main line at Parsons. The St. Louis, Wichita & Western, known as the "Frisco road," enters the county from the east, crossing the eastern line south of the center, and has a general northwestern course through the county. Stations: Oswego, Decolt, Altamont, Mound Valley and Big Hill. That portion of the last-named road east of Oswego is assessed under the name of the Missouri & Western, but is a part of the "Frisco road." The Cherry Vale Branch of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf crosses the eastern border two and one-half miles south of the northeastern corner, and runs west and southwest, crossing the western border seven miles south of the northwestern corner. Stations: Matthewson, Laneville, Parsons, Dennis and Mortimer. The Southern Kansas has not quite two miles of road running southwest across the northwestern corner.

Twenty per cent. of the total area is in bottom-land, the valley of the Neosho river averaging one mile in width, while those on the creeks average one-half mile. All the varieties of timber native to Kansas are found in the belts along the streams, the average width of those on the Neosho river being one mile, and on the other streams one-half mile. But few springs have been found, while well-water is reached at an average depth of thirty feet.

The Neosho river flows south along the eastern border, crossing and recrossing the line in the southern half. Its main tributary is Labette creek, which flows southwest from nearly the center of the northern line to a point one mile northeast of the city of

Chetopa, where it joins the Neosho. Turkey, Hackberry, Spring, Bachelor and Little Labette creeks flow into Labette creek from the west. Deer and Lake creeks, in the southern portion, are tributary to Hackberry creek. Big Hill and Pumpkin creeks, in the western portion, flow southwest across the western border; and Snow creek, flowing southwest, crosses the southern line near the southwestern corner.

The manufactories, as reported by township and city assessors, are as follows: Richland township, cider and jelly works, capital \$1 500, product \$1,500; vinegar works, capital \$550, product \$1,000. City of Chetopa, sash, door and blind mill, capital \$15,000, product \$35,000; wagon factory, capital \$6,000, product \$12,000; steam flour mill, capital \$35,000, product \$85,000. Town of Montana, steam flour mill, capital \$4,000, product \$3,000; cane mill, capital \$500, product \$1,000. North township, two brick-yards, combined capital \$5,000, product \$16,200. Mount Pleasant township, steam flour mill, capital \$5,000, product \$3,600. City of Oswego, four steam flour mills, combined capital \$84,000, product \$455,000; cigar factory, capital \$1,000, product \$3,000; furniture factory, capital \$5,000, product \$7,000; wagon factory, capital \$6,000, product \$11,000. Oswego township, three steam saw mills, combined capital \$8,900, product \$39,000. The total amount of capital invested in the county, as returned by assessors, is \$177,450; one hundred and ninety-four persons find employment in these manufactories, and an annual product valued at \$673,300 is made. In addition to what is reported by assessors, are the machine shops of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, located at the city of Parsons. These shops do all the repair work and much of the manufacturing for a long line of railroad; they give employment to a large number of hands, and a very large amount of capital is invested in them. There are other manufacturing enterprises in the county; but, owing to the returns of assessors being very imperfect, they are not given.

Coal, in veins of ten to twenty inches in thickness, is abundant in the eastern portion. The assessors report seven mines in operation, from which 3,064 tons were taken in the year ending March 1, 1884. Through the eastern part of the county, near the west bank of the Neosho river, an abundance of limestone and sandstone of a good building quality is found. Fire-clay is found in some sections, especially near the city of Oswego, where it has been manufactured to a small extent. Potter's clay is found in small quantities north of the city of Chetopa, and was manufactured to a small extent some years ago.

There are eight banks in operation, as follows: Clark & Bates, of Chetopa; Condon & Gandy, of Mound Valley; First National Bank, the bank of C. M. Condon, and the bank of Marley & Marley, at Oswego; and City Bank, First National Bank and the Parsons Commercial Bank, at Parsons.

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	F. W. Felt.....	Oswego.
Treasurer.....	Chas. W. Littleton.....	Oswego.
Sheriff.....	J. T. Lampson.....	Oswego.
Clerk District Court.....	E. B. Baldwin.....	Oswego.
Probate Judge.....	S. L. Coulter.....	Oswego.
Register of Deeds.....	Asa Smith.....	Oswego.
Attorney.....	J. D. Conderman.....	Oswego.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Mrs. A. C. Baker.....	Oswego.
Surveyor.....	B. R. Cunningham.....	Oswego.
Coroner.....	E. Dorsey.....	Parsons.
Commissioners.....	Lewis Goodwin.....	Kingston.
	D. A. Jones.....	Montana.
	J. E. Brooks.....	Parsons.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,957,378 55	\$77,079 87
School districts.....		90,636 75
Canada.....	90,632 00	
Elm Grove.....	128,220 00	
Fairview.....	146,364 60	
Hackberry.....	151,724 00	
Howard.....	116,717 00	
Labette.....	97,956 00	
Liberty.....	182,680 55	
Montana.....	96,989 00	
Mound Valley.....	280,195 92	20,000 00
Mount Pleasant.....	147,981 22	10,000 00
Neosho.....	109,317 56	5,000 00
North.....	184,582 32	
Osage.....	227,768 00	
Oswego.....	170,284 92	115,000 00
Richland.....	218,632 30	50,000 00
Walton.....	161,381 67	
Chetopa City.....	139,708 00	
Parsons City.....	887,713 97	30,000 00
Oswego City.....	417,528 92	

POST OFFICES.

Altamont, Arnold, Barton, Cecil, Chetopa, Crouse, Debolt, Deerton,	Dennis, Dora, Edna, Kingston, Labette, Laneville, Matthewson, Minerva,	Montana, Morehead, Mortimer, Mound Valley, Oswego (C. H.), Parsons, Ripon.
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AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 415,360 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 230,317. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 237,218.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	34,667	416,004	\$253,603 40	35,404	672,676	\$417,059 12
Spring wheat.....bu.	483	4,347	3,042 90			
Rye.....bu.	994			791	15,029	7,514 50
Corn.....bu.	89,349	4,016,205	1,204,861 50	95,474	3,914,434	861,175 48
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	13,870	624,150	156,037 50	13,612	558,092	128,361 16
Buckwheat.....bu.	35	315	236 25	14	112	72 80
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,632	130,560	78,336 00	1,776	222,000	155,400 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	140	12,600	12,600 00	54	7,020	5,616 00
Castor beans.....bu.	2,931	32,241	48,361 50	2,708	35,204	52,806 00
Flax.....bu.	1,400	14,000	15,400 00	1,395	16,740	18,414 00
Rice corn.....bu.	56	1,120	392 00	163	3,260	1,238 80
Sorghum.....galls.	754	66,352	27,867 84	385	38,500	15,400 00
Cotton.....lbs.	76	17,100	1,539 00			
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	25	20,000	2,000 00	1	850	83 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	215	107,500	3,762 50	85	46,750	1,636 25
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	8,941	29,658	101,703 00	10,922	36 042	198,231 00
Timothy.....tons	2,159	4,318	21,590 00	3,025	5,808	37,752 00
Clover.....tons	672	1,512	7,560 00	1,697	3,818	22,908 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	1,818	4,091	14,318 50	2,796	6,990	34,950 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	70,200	91,260	273,780 00	66,916	95,020	403,835 00
Total.....	230,317		\$2,326,991 89	237,218		\$2,362,455 11

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	13	16	10	22	4	26	36	43	25
1884.....	24	14	14	22	4	22	28	52	25

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,429; mules and asses, 1,698; milch cows, 7,614; other cattle, 12,772; sheep, 10,536; swine, 22,695. For 1884: Horses, 8,069—increase 640; mules and asses, 1,826—increase 128; milch cows, 8,793—increase 1,179; other cattle, 18,016—increase 5,244; sheep, 7,327—decrease 3,209; swine, 32,815—increase 10,120.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$336,086. For 1884, \$342,153.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 32,177 pounds; for 1883, 33,095 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 118; value, \$236. For 1884: Number, 40; value, \$80.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 324, or 4.49 per cent.; mules and asses, 45, or 2.65 per cent.; milch cows, 186, or 2.44 per cent.; other cattle, 450, or 3.52 per cent.; sheep, 519, or 4.92 per cent.; swine, 1,831, or 8.07 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 168, or 2.08 per cent.; mules and asses, 28, or 1.53 per cent.; milch cows, 187, or 2.13 per cent.; other cattle, 254, or 1.40 per cent.; sheep, 472, or 6.44 per cent.; swine, 897, or 2.73 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 1,200 pounds; butter made in families, 507,339 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$90. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 3,692 pounds; butter made in families, 508,976 pounds; butter made in creameries, 2,128 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$4,086.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$14,605; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$18,186. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$17,573; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$20,314.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 369. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 168,814, pear 7,220, peach 168,208, plum 7,941, cherry 26,943; number not in bearing, apple 109,570, pear 18,812, peach 43,177, plum 7,602, cherry 16,471. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 121, blackberries 132, strawberries 73. Number of acres in vineyards, 204; gallons of wine made in 1882, 181. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$32,181. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 72. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 167,418, pear 8,289, peach 128,366, plum 10,133, cherry 29,262; number not in bearing, apple 119,073, pear 18,104, peach 44,284, plum 9,085, cherry 15,197. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 320, blackberries 121, strawberries 79. Number of acres in vineyards, 82; gallons of wine made in 1883, 291. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$14,535.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 942; pounds of honey produced, 13,427; pounds of wax produced, 297. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1,090; pounds of honey produced, 4,320; pounds of wax produced, 60.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 513,613 bushels; March 1, 1884, 815,409 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 56, maple 218, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 84, other varieties 651. For 1884—Walnut 44, maple 195, honey locust 4, cotton-wood 39, other varieties 558.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 20 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnners, per day, \$1.75; coal miners, \$1.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.25.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,718; in 1884, \$3,456.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$486,410; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$667,302.71; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,757,440.39; true valuation of all property, \$7,514,880.78. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$657,314; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$714,826.55; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,054,655.11; true valuation of all property, \$8,109,310.22.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 70; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,800. Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 183; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,800. Christian: Organizations, 6; membership, 240; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$10,700. Congregational: Organizations, 4; membership, 143; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$9,500. Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 57; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$7,500. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 40. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 12; membership, 1,406; church edifices, 12; value of church property, \$16,650. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 20. Presbyterian: Organizations, 8; membership, 445; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$18,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 1,302; value of church property, \$800. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 2, membership, 90; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 110; school population, 10,189; average salary of teachers per month, males \$42.96, females \$34.08. School houses built during the year, 6. Value of all school property, \$165,000.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Chetopa Advance* (Republican). J. M. Cavaness, editor and publisher, Chetopa.

The *Chetopa Times*. R. F. Brown, editor, Chetopa.

The *Oswego Independent* (Republican). J. E. Bryan, editor; Mrs. Mary McG II, publisher, Oswego.

The *Oswego Republican* (Republican). I. W. Patrick, editor and proprietor; J. M. Hutton, associate editor, Oswego.

Labette County Democrat (Democratic). J. M. Landis, editor and publisher, Oswego.

The *Parsons Eclipse* (Independent), daily and weekly. J. B. and C. L. Lamb, editors and proprietors, Parsons.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

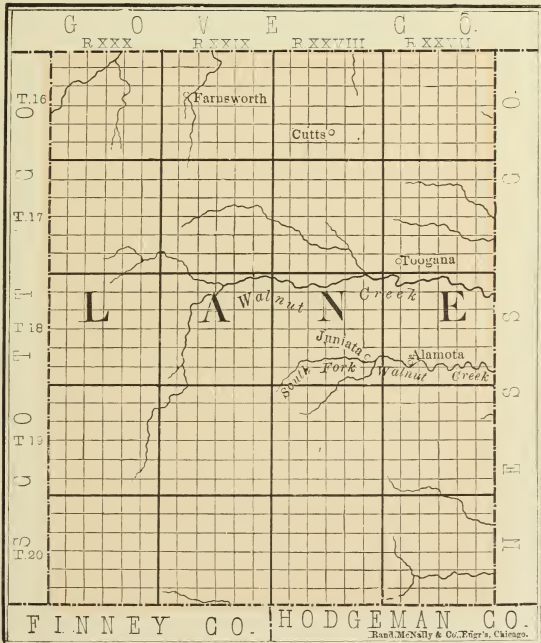
The *Parsons Sun* (Republican), daily and weekly. H. H. Lusk, editor and proprietor, Parsons.

Parsons Palladium (Democratic, Anti-Prohibition). F. W. Frye, editor; Will W. Frye, local editor; Palladium Publishing Co., publishers, Parsons.

The *Mound Valley Herald* (Independent). C. U. Albin, editor and proprietor. Mound Valley.

LANE COUNTY.

MAP OF LANE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Is a west central county, lying about in the center, north and south, and is the fourth county east from the west line of the State. It is unorganized, and has an area of 720 square miles. By an act of the State Legislature of 1883, 144 square miles, or five congressional townships, of Lane county, were added to the counties of Hodgeman and Finney. The county is sparsely populated, having an estimated population of about 500. The county lies about equidistant between the Atchison,

Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, on the south, and the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway, on the north, the distance from the county line to either being about thirty miles.

The general surface is undulating prairie, there being but few streams, a small amount of bottom-land, and almost no timber. Walnut creek and the South Fork of the Walnut have their sources in the east central and central portions, and flow east over the eastern line. Three small tributaries of the Smoky Hill flow north in the northeastern corner.

But little attention is given by the few inhabitants of this county to the cultivation of crops, the greater proportion being interested in stock-raising, several large stock ranches being in successful operation.

POST OFFICES.

Alamota, Cutts,	Dighton, Farnsworth,	Juniata, Toogana.
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VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

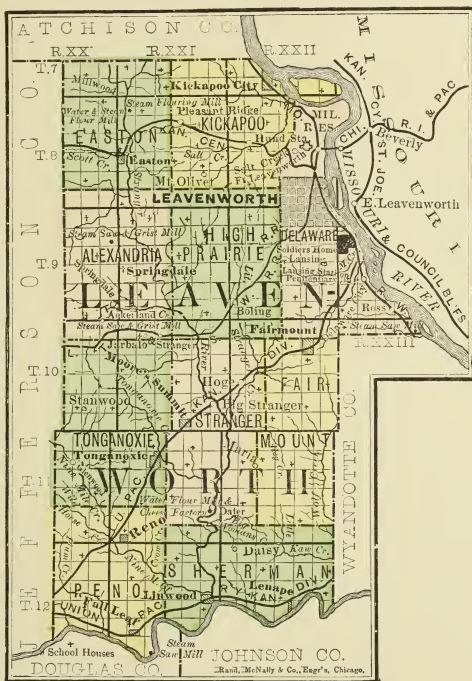
Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 225,000 acres.

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.

A northeastern county, bordering east on the Missouri river, two counties lying between its northern line and the State of Nebraska. It was organized in 1855, while the present State of Kansas was yet a Territory. It now ranks as the second county in population and wealth. The number of inhabitants to each square mile is 77.76, and of rural population, 27 48. The city of Leavenworth, the first city in the State in population, is the county seat, and has 22,465 inhabitants. The town of Tonganoxie, in the south central portion, has a population of 410, and commands a large local trade. There are several small towns in the county that are of importance in their respective localities.

There are seven lines of railway in operation, the aggregate length of main track in the county being 100 miles. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific runs a little south of west along the valley of the Kansas river, in the extreme southern portion. Stations: Lenape, Linwood and Fall Leaf. The Leavenworth Branch of the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific leaves the main line a short distance west of the western county line, and runs northeast to the city of Leavenworth. Stations: Reno, Tonganoxie, Moore's Summit, Big Stranger, Fairmount, Lansing Station and Leavenworth. The Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern has Leavenworth as its eastern terminus, and runs southwest across the county, crossing the western boundary at about the center. Stations: Leavenworth, Boling, Stranger and Jarbalo. This latter road is a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system. The Missouri Pacific, Atchison section, follows the west bank of the Missouri river through the county from southeast to northwest, having as stations: Ross, Delaware City, Leavenworth, Fort Leavenworth and Kickapoo City. The Kansas Central (narrow gauge) runs north and west from the city of Leavenworth, its eastern terminus, and crosses the western boundary of the county five miles south of the northwestern corner. Stations: Leavenworth, Hund's Station, Pleasant Ridge and Easton. The Fort Leavenworth Railroad runs from Fort Leavenworth, on the United States military reservation, into the city of Leavenworth, having but one and seven-tenths miles of

MAP OF LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



track. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific has no track in this county, but runs regular trains into the city of Leavenworth, over a rented line, a fine railroad bridge spanning the Missouri river at Fort Leavenworth.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Alexandria	1,038	1,007
Delaware	1,907	1,886
Easton	1,200	1,204
Fairmount	933	1,032
High Prairie	1,125	1,158
Kickapoo	1,548	1,507
Reno	951	815
Sherman	1,306	1,341
Stranger	1,182	1,196
Tonganoxie	1,303	1,360
Leavenworth City	19,544	22,465
Tonganoxie City	367	410
Total	32,404	35,381

The general surface is undulating, the only bluffs and rough land occurring along the bank of the Missouri river. Twenty per cent. of the county area is in bottom-land, the river and creek bottoms ranging from one-half to one and one-half miles in width. About one tenth of the county is in timber, the belts along the streams varying from one to one and one-half miles in width. All of the native Kansas varieties of trees are found. Springs are abundant in all sections, and well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty feet.

The Missouri river forms about one-half of the eastern boundary, flowing in a direction east of south. It has several small tributaries flowing east, principal among them being Salt creek, in the northern portion. The southern boundary is formed by the Kansas river, which has a course north of east. The principal water-courses of the county flow south into the Kansas. Big Stranger river crosses the northern line three and one-half miles east of the northwestern corner, and flows south through the county, meeting the Kansas river at about the center of the southern line. Tonganoxie and Nine Mile creeks flow into the Big Stranger from the west, each having a south-eastern course. Little Stranger and Big Womans creeks flow southwest into the Big Stranger; Kaw and Walnut creeks, in the southeastern corner, flow across the eastern line, meeting the Kansas in Wyandotte county. Plum creek, in the southwestern corner, flows southeast into the Kansas. Wild Horse creek flows southeast into Nine Mile creek, in the southwestern portion.

Blue and gray limestone, the former used for building purposes, and the latter for the manufacture of lime, are found in great abundance. The gray variety is quarried on the bluffs and hills, while the blue is found in the lower lands. Sandstone is found in large quantities in several localities, and is much used in building. When first quarried, it is very soft and easily worked; exposure to the atmosphere hardens it rapidly, and it has many excellent qualities as a building material. A good quality of mineral paint has been found just south of the city of Leavenworth, but not in quantities to justify utilizing it. Potter's clay of a superior quality is found in several places.

A fine quality of bituminous coal is found at a depth of 700 feet, and it is supposed that the entire area is underlaid with this vein. Four shafts have been sunk in the county, one at the city of Leavenworth, one at the State penitentiary, and two at the town of Tonganoxie. The assessors report the following as to the first two named shafts, no returns being made concerning the shafts at Tonganoxie. State penitentiary coal shaft, owned and operated by the State, convict labor being used; tons mined in the year ending March 1, 1884, 36,212, valued at \$72,424. Leavenworth Coal Company, capital invested, \$300,000, tons of product for the year ending March 1, 1884, 75,418; value of product, \$185,450; total amount of wages paid employes, \$145,884.54. All State institutions are supplied with fuel from the penitentiary shaft. Both of the shafts mentioned above are enlarging and perfecting their works, and will increase rapidly in production each year.

This is the largest manufacturing county in the State, and the township and city assessors, in connection with the county clerk, have made a very complete report for the year ending March 1, 1884, the capital invested and the value of product being missing in a few instances only. The return is as follows: Alexandria township, steam saw and grist mill, capital \$2,000, product \$5,000. Delaware township, furniture factory, boot and shoe factory, wagon factory, carriage factory and marble works; the Kansas State penitentiary is located in this township, and the above-named establishments are located within the institution named; the capital invested and the value of product are not given. Easton township, steam and water-power grist mill, capital, \$10,000, product not reported. High Prairie township, steam grist mill, capital, \$1,000, product \$1,000; steam grist mill, capital \$1,000, product not reported; steam

saw mill, capital \$1,000, product not given. Sherman township, steam saw mill, capital, \$1,500, product \$2,000. Town of Linwood, steam elevator, capital \$4,000, product not reported. Stranger township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,700, product \$3,750; water-power flour mill, capital \$14,000, product \$12,000. Town of Tonganoxie, cheese factory, capital \$600, product \$1,500; steam corn-meal mill, capital \$1,500, product \$1,350. City of Leavenworth, steam brewery, capital \$75,000, product \$98,000; furniture factory, capital \$75,000, product \$100,000; brass foundry and machinery, capital \$4,000, product \$6,000; pumping and settling works, capital \$250,000, product not given; corn syrup works, capital \$500,000, product not reported, but is known to be very large, sales being made in all portions of the United States; manufactory of mills and machinery, capital \$250,000, product \$500,000; stove foundry, capital \$200,000, product \$350,000; boiler works, capital \$5,000, product \$10,000; iron bridge works, capital \$100,000, product \$350,000; gas works, capital \$100,000, product \$35,000; stoves and machinery, capital \$100,000, product \$200,000; furniture factory, capital \$25,000, product \$85,000; brick yard, capital \$25,000, product \$35,000; furniture factory, capital \$100,000, product \$250,000; cracker factory, capital \$60,000, product \$70,000; steam flour mill, capital \$150,000, product \$400,000; soap factory, capital \$5,000, product \$20,000; cooperage, capital \$40,000, product \$55,000, canning and preserving factory, capital \$50,000, product \$75,000; steam flour mill, capital \$50,000, product \$400,000; sash, door and blind factory, capital \$75,000, product \$150,000; soap factory, capital \$20,000, product \$27,000; fruit evaporator manufactory, capital \$100,000, product not reported; steam furniture factory, capital \$100,000, product \$125,000; candy manufactory, capital \$75,000, product \$75,000; medicine and perfumery laboratory, capital \$46,000, product \$75,000; paper bag factory, capital \$35,000, product \$175,000; wagon and buggy factory, capital \$400,000, product \$500,000; organ factory, capital \$25,000, product \$100,000; oat-meal mills, capital \$50,000, product \$200,000; steam grain elevator, capital not stated; saddlery, capital \$100,000, product \$35,000; furniture factory, capital \$40,000, product \$30,000; steam flour mill, capital \$15,000, product \$25,000; saddlery, capital \$12,000, product \$80,000; carriage factory, capital \$22,500, product \$40,000; bottling company, capital \$20,000, product \$75,000; coal mine, capital \$300,000, product \$180,000; broom factory, capital \$12,000, product \$30,000; brick-yard, capital \$18,000, product \$18,000; bottling company, capital \$20,000, product \$60,000; planing mills, capital \$20,000, product (in six months) \$2,000; steam flour mill, capital \$200,000, product \$600,000; box factory, capital \$5,000, product \$40,000; saddle-tree factory, capital \$1,000, product \$7,000; collar factory, capital \$400, product \$1,500; vinegar factory, capital \$15,000, product \$25,000; steam flour mill, capital \$5,000, product \$25,000. The total amount of capital invested in manufacturing enterprises, as returned by assessors, is \$3,959,200, average number of hands employed, 3,129, and the value of the annual product for the year ending March 1, 1884, \$5,726,100. The great proportion of these establishments are located in the city of Leavenworth, it being one of the largest manufacturing centers in the West.

Immediately north and adjoining the city of Leavenworth is the Fort Leavenworth military reservation, occupied by the Government as a military post, depot of supplies, and military prison. The Soldiers' Home, provided for by appropriation of Congress, has been finally and definitely located just south of the city of Leavenworth, on the bank of the Missouri river. The buildings will soon be put under contract.

There are five banks doing business in the county: The First National Bank, German Bank, Leavenworth National Bank, Metropolitan National Bank, and the banking house of Insley, Shire & Co., all located in the city of Leavenworth.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$7,958,848 12	\$973,314 81
School districts.....		8,811 40
Alexandria.....	237,045 52	
Delaware.....	506,719 38	
Easton.....	238,463 92	
Fairmount.....	288,577 66	
High Prairie.....	377,496 57	
Kickapoo.....	557,055 07	
Leavenworth City.....	4,574,253 70	504,904 83
Leavenworth Board of Education.....		134,470 00
Reno.....	306,368 27	
Sherman.....	286,669 26	
Stranger.....	319,114 98	
Tonganoxie.....	266,583 79	

POST OFFICES.

Ackerland, Boling, Dafer, Daisy, Easton, Fairmount, Fall Leaf, Fort Leavenworth, Glenwood,	Hoge, Hund's Station, Jarballo, Kickapoo City, Lansing, LEAVENWORTH (C. H.), Lebreton, Lenape, Linwood,	Maria, Millwood, Mount Olivet, Pleasant Ridge, Reno, Springdale, Stanwood, Summit, Tonganoxie.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. W. Niehaus.....	Leavenworth.
Treasurer.....	H. C. F. Hackbush.....	Leavenworth.
Sheriff.....	David J. Keller.....	Leavenworth.
Clerk District Court.....	John Rohr.....	Leavenworth.
Probate Judge.....	Laurens Hawn.....	Leavenworth.
Register of Deeds.....	C. W. Curtan.....	Leavenworth.
Attorney.....	S. E. Wheat.....	Leavenworth.
Superintendent of Schools.....	L. A. Faber.....	Leavenworth.
Surveyor.....	E. Diefendorf.....	Leavenworth.
Coroner.....	J. C. Lynch.....	Leavenworth.
Commissioners.....	{ H. C. Squires.....	Pleasant Ridge.
	{ J. M. Phinicie.....	Reno.
	{ L. Michael.....	Leavenworth.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 291,200 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 157,665. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 154,705.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	21	49	38	25	6	28	38	71	34
1884.....	19	49	50	30	9	40	60	74	43

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT—LEAVENWORTH COUNTY. 217

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	28,194	535,686	\$482,117 40	38,706	851,532	\$463,342 60
Spring wheat.....bu.						
Rye.....bu.	787	15,740	7,083 00	617	7,404	3,183 72
Corn.....bu.	48,555	2,087,865	668,116 80	45,900	1,973,700	552,636 00
Barley.....bu.	93	2,325	1,162 50			
Oats.....bu.	14,151	636,795	140,094 90	12,874	476,338	104,794 36
Buckwheat.....bu.						
Irish potatoes.....bu.	2,369	189,520	85,184 00	2,045	153,375	76,687 50
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	76	6,840	6,156 00	38	3,800	3,040 00
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.	623	6,230	6,853 00	697	6,273	7,213 95
Rice corn.....bu.				5	95	36 10
Sorghum.....galls.	461	50,710	23,833 70	294	29,400	14,700 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.				16	14,400	720 00
Tobacco.....lbs.	2	1,600	160 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	23	11,500	402 50	6	3,600	126 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,732	7,513	52,591 00	2,156	5,390	26,950 00
Timothy.....tons	9,047	20,356	1,526 70	11,241	25,293	126,465 00
Clover.....tons	4,734	13,018	97,635 00	5,708	15,697	62,788 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	4,134	10,335	72,345 00	7,422	18,555	74,220 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	41,684	62,525	250,104 00	26,980	40,470	161,880 00
Total.....	157,665		\$1,895,365 50	154,705		\$1,683,783 23

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,136; mules and asses, 1,634; milch cows, 7,446; other cattle, 12,619; sheep, 3,038; swine, 19,221. For 1884: Horses, 7,083—decrease 53; mules and asses, 1,508—decrease 126; milch cows, 7,198—decrease 248; other cattle, 10,722—decrease 1,897; sheep, 1,127—decrease 1,911; swine, 23,647—increase 4,426.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$423,291. For 1884, \$330,738.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 23,973 pounds; for 1883, 8,932 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 92; value \$184. For 1884: Number, 17; value, \$34.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 156, or 2.18 per cent.; mules and asses, 15, or 0.91 per cent.; milch cows, 111, or 1.49 per cent.; other cattle, 202, or 1.60 per cent.; sheep, 181, or 5.75 per cent.; swine, 709, or 3.68 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 117, or 1.65 per cent.; mules and asses, 19, or 1.26 per cent.; milch cows, 122, or 1.69 per cent.; other cattle, 214, or 1.99 per cent.; sheep, 131, or 11.62 per cent.; swine, 1,137, or 4.81 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 2,613 pounds; butter made in families, 336,599 pounds; butter made in creameries, 3,277 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$8,013. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 2,645 pounds; butter made in families, 364,416 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,780.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$32,037; value of poultry and eggs sold \$18,657. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$22,017; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$22,028.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 44. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 177,757, pear 4,731, peach 55,848, plum 1,888, cherry 16,983; number not in

bearing, apple 70,593, pear 2,617, peach 24,441, plum 1,266, cherry 4,372; number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 215, blackberries 53, strawberries 46. Number of acres in vineyards, 196; gallons of wine made in 1882, 7,114. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$80,011. For 1884. Number of acres in nurseries, 317. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 218,902, pear 3,458, peach 47,044, plum 1,591, cherry 18,849; number not in bearing, apple 57,195, pear 1,877, peach 21,951, plum 659, cherry 3,813. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 97, blackberries 50, strawberries 60. Number of acres in vineyards, 166; gallons of wine made in 1883, 5,571. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$53,621.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 1,142; pounds of honey produced, 10,300; pounds of wax produced, 160. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1,191; pounds of honey produced, 9,103; pounds of wax produced, 152.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 547,980 bushels; March 1, 1884, 487,550 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Maple 37, cotton-wood 11, other varieties 9,736. For 1884—Walnut 67, maple 26, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 173, other varieties 10,540.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$3; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.25; bookbinders, \$2.75; printers, \$2.50—per 1,000 ems, 40 cents; clerks, per month, \$50; tinners, per day, \$2.50; coal miners, per bushel, 5 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.50; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$13,320; in 1884, \$11,891.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,067,490; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$776,662.10; total assessed valuation of all property, \$7,286,041.10; true valuation of all property, \$14,572,082.20. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,162,868.59; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$772,008.53; assessed valuation of all property, \$8,245,801.70; true valuation of all property, \$16,491,603.40.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 4; membership, 382; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$16,700. Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 975; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$60,000. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 245; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$18,200. Congregational: Organizations, 4; membership, 256; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$34,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 86; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$40,000. Friends: Organizations, 3; membership, 413; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,000. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 250; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 372; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$27,100. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 40; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 523; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$35,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 6; membership, 4,000; church edifices, 6; value of church

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

property, \$46,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 54; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$5,000. Hebrew: Organizations, 2; membership, 75; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$15,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 78; school population, 12,341; average salary of teachers per month, males \$46.06, females \$38.04. School houses built during the year, 1. Value of all school property, \$297,000.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Leavenworth Times* (Republican), daily and weekly. D. R. Anthony, editor and proprietor, Leavenworth.

The *Leavenworth Evening Standard*, daily, and the *Democratic Standard*, weekly, (Democratic). Frank T. Lynch, manager; Henry C. Burnett, editor; Standard Co., publishers, Leavenworth.

Kansas Freie Presse (Republican), German, daily and weekly. K. Geier and H. U. Wilken, publishers and proprietors, Leavenworth.

The *Home Record*, monthly. Published by Board of Managers of the "Home for the Friendless." Mrs. C. H. Cushing, editor, Leavenworth.

The *Kansas Commoner* (neutral). Ross & Co., publishers; Pitt Ross, editor, Leavenworth.

The *Orphan's Friend*, monthly. J. B. McCleery, editor; Mrs. DeForest Fairchild, associate editor; Mrs. Thos. Carney, business manager, Leavenworth.

The *Catholic Visitor* (Religious), monthly. Catholic Mutual Benevolent Publishing Co., publishers; E. M. Johnson, proprietor, Leavenworth.

The *Tonganoxie Mirror* (Republican). Geo. R. Broadbent, editor and proprietor, Tonganoxie.

The *Linwood Leader* (Republican). A. M. Thistlethwaite, editor and proprietor, Linwood.

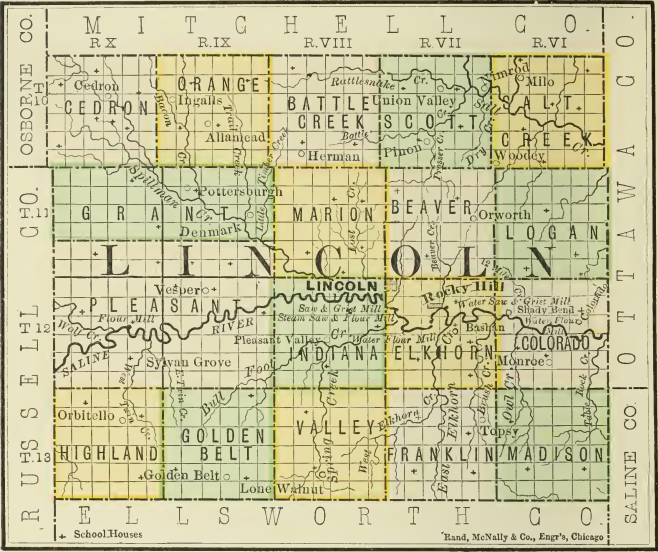
LINCOLN COUNTY.

Lies in the north central portion of the State, being in the third tier of counties from the State of Nebraska on the north. It has an area of 720 square miles, was organized in 1870, and ranks as the sixty-second county in population. The number of inhabitants to the square mile is 10, and, exclusive of towns and cities, 8.88. The town of Lincoln, lying east of the center, is the county seat, and has an estimated population of 450, the population not being returned separately by the assessor from the township of Elkhorn, in which it lies.

There are no railroads in operation. The Topeka, Salina & Western, now building a portion of their line between Topeka and Salina, contemplate traversing the county from southeast to northwest. The town of Wilson, in Ellsworth county, a station on the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific, is distant from the south line of the county three and one half miles, and from the town of Lincoln about twenty-five miles. The city of Minneapolis, the county seat of Ottawa county, and a station on the Solomon Railroad, is distant from the east line of the county about twelve miles, and from the town of Lincoln about twenty-five miles.

Bottoms average a width of one and one-half miles, and cover about 15 per cent. of the county area. Bluffs and rough land occur in some portions, but the general surface is an undulating prairie. Timber is found on some of the streams, but the

MAP OF LINCOLN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



belts are narrow, in some instances amounting to but a mere fringe. Cotton-wood is the principal variety found, although black walnut, ash, box-elder, oak and elm are met with. Large and valuable springs are abundant, being found in nearly every portion. Well-water is obtained at a depth of thirty-five feet.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Salt Creek.....	377	425
Logan.....	309	375
Colorado.....	485	504
Madison.....	275	320
Scott.....	288	287
Beaver.....	306	340
Elkhorn.....	818	884
Franklin.....	389	402
Battle Creek.....	291	330
Marion.....	256	320
Indiana.....	400	401
Valley.....	237	232
Orange.....	415	378
Grant.....	456	867
Pleasant.....	679	704
Golden Belt.....	361	297
Cedron.....	370	375
Highland.....	282	259
Total.....	6,934	7,200

The Saline river, traversing the county in the center from west to east, is the principal stream. Wolf, Spillman, Lost, Beaver and Twelve Mile creeks are tributary to the Saline from the north. West and East Twin, Bull Foot, Elkhorn, Brush, Owl and Table Rock creeks flow into the Saline from the south. Bacon, Trail and Little Timber creeks, all flowing south, are tributary to Spillman creek. Spring creek flows into Bull Foot creek, in the southern portion, and the East and West Branches, by their junction, form Elkhorn creek. Salt creek, in the northeastern corner, flows southeast, crossing both the northern and eastern boundaries, and becoming tributary to the Solomon river in Ottawa county. Rattlesnake, Battle and Dry creeks are tributary to Salt creek, and Prosser creek empties into Battle creek.

A fine quality of magnesian limestone is found in great abundance in all portions of the county, except in the eastern part. Red and white sandstone is found in unlimited quantities in the eastern portion, and to some extent in other sections. Mineral paint exists in many places, but it has not yet been utilized. Fire-clay, potter's clay and gypsum are all found in the county. A salt marsh, of nearly 1,000 acres in extent, lies in the northeastern portion, on Salt creek. A fair quality of coal is being mined in several localities, the assessors reporting five mines in operation, from which 1,100 tons of coal were taken in the year ending March 1, 1884, valued at \$3,799.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by assessors, are as follows: Colorado township, water-power flour mill, capital \$7,000; two feed mills, capital \$830; water-power flour mill, capital \$7,000. The value of the annual product was not reported. Elkhorn township, water and steam saw and grist mill, capital \$12,400, product \$4,000; steam saw and grist mill, capital \$13,000, product \$3,000. Cedron township, steam feed mill, capital \$1,000, product not given. There is a flour mill in Pleasant township, and a water-power flour mill in Elkhorn township, not reported by assessors.

The two banks in the county are both doing business in the town of Lincoln, and are: Bank of Lincoln County, and Saline Valley Bank.

POST OFFICES.

Allamead, Bacon, Bashan, Cedron, Colorado, Denmark, Golden Belt, Herman, Ingalls, LINCOLN (C. H.),	Lone Walnut, Margaret, Milo, Monroe, Nimrod, Orbitello, Orworth, Paris, Pinon, Pleasant Valley,	Pottersburgh, Rosette, Shady Bend, Sylvan Grove, Syria, Topsy, Tower Spring, Union Valley, Vesper, Woodey.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	H. Hammer.....	Lincoln.
Treasurer.....	D. B. Day.....	Lincoln.
Sheriff.....	Thos. Boyle.....	Lincoln.
Clerk District Court.....	J. D. Miller.....	Lincoln.
Probate Judge.....	J. H. Smith.....	Lincoln.
Register of Deeds.....	Geo. W. Dodge.....	Lincoln.
Attorney.....	E. A. McFarland.....	Lincoln.
Superintendent of Schools.....	James H. Allsworth.....	Lincoln.
Surveyor.....	W. E. Bishop.....	Orworth.
Coroner.....	N. C. Fancher.....	Lincoln.
Commissioners.....	{ James Little.....	Monroe.
	{ J. L. Nygard.....	Denmark.
	{ F. M. Jackson.....	Orworth.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,306,915 00	\$32,698 66
School districts.....		11,012 00
Beaver.....	45,691 00	
Battle Creek.....	58,267 00	
Cedron.....	55,103 00	
Colorado.....	198,214 00	
Elkhorn.....	142,460 00	3,000 00
Franklin.....	73,414 00	
Golden Belt.....	27,896 00	
Grant.....	63,465 00	
Highland.....	36,398 00	
Indiana.....	82,419 00	1,000 00
Logan.....	51,025 00	
Madison.....	47,516 00	
Marion.....	48,613 00	
Orange.....	49,549 00	28 00
Pleasant.....	150,505 00	
Salt Creek.....	71,473 00	
Scott.....	46,142 00	
Valley.....	29,678 00	
Lincoln City.....	108,090 00	
Abram Village.....	490 00	
Milo Village.....	507 00	

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883. Acres under cultivation, 95,107. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 113,480.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	32,125	481,875	\$337,312 50	47,130	1,178,250	\$471,300 00
Spring wheat..... bu.	1,406	16,872	10,956 80	1,674	25,110	8,788 50
Rye..... bu.	12,405	148,860	43,169 40	11,148	300,996	84,278 88
Corn..... bu.	25,754	334,802	83,700 50	18,664	877,208	175,441 60
Barley..... bu.	41	984	541 20	174	6,090	1,522 50
Oats..... bu.	5,923	177,690	37,314 90	7,648	328,864	75,638 72
Buckwheat..... bu.						
Irish potatoes..... bu.	592	47,360	23,680 00	698	97,720	31,270 40
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	48	4,320	3,888 00	9	1,350	1,080 00
Castor beans..... bu.						
Flax..... bu.	40	320	352 00	5	35	35 00
Rice corn..... bu.	252	5,040	1,764 00	316	8,848	3,362 24
Sorghum..... galls.	559	37,710	16,215 30	1,279	25,600	11,008 00
Cotton..... lbs.						
Hemp..... lbs.						
Tobacco..... lbs.	3	2,400	240 00			
Broom corn..... lbs.	1,017	508,500	17,797 50	470	376,000	7,708 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	2,868	6,023	18,069 00	4,430	10,189	40,756 00
Timothy..... tons				2	4	20 00
Clover..... tons	3	5	20 00	4	8	40 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	160	240	960 00	1	2	10 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	11,911	11,911	29,777 50	19,828	32,914	98,742 00
Total.....	95,107		\$625,758 60	113,480		\$1,011,001 84

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	17	62	58	56	58	57	61	48	61
1884.....	15	64	59	56	60	56	65	45	61

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 3,683; mules and asses, 399; milch cows, 3,654; other cattle, 8,919; sheep, 9,446; swine, 6,272. For 1884: Horses, 4,129—increase 446; mules and asses, 405—increase 6; milch cows, 4,462—increase 808; other cattle, 9,464—increase 545; sheep, 9,773—increase 327; swine, 8,779—increase 2,507.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$76,635. For 1884, \$127,626.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 30,296 pounds; for 1883, 30,027 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 642; value, \$1,284. For 1884: Number, 34; value, \$68.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 120, or 3.26 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 2.75 per cent.; milch cows, 75, or 2.05 per cent.; other cattle, 375, or 4.20 per cent.; sheep, 490, or 5.19 per cent.; swine, 487, or 7.76 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 61, or 1.47 per cent.; mules and asses, 6, or 1.48 per cent.; milch cows, 86, or 1.93 per cent.; other cattle, 429, or 4.53 per cent.; sheep, 784, or 8.02 per cent.; swine, 349, or 3.97 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 2,250 pounds; butter made in families, 209,161 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$119. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 500 pounds; butter made in families, 286,066 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$236.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$1,105; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$8,904. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,882; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,420.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 16. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 657, pear 81, peach 14,764, plum 1,559, cherry 540; number not in bearing, apple 8,959, pear 828, peach 32,107, plum 2,304, cherry 1,925. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 30, blackberries 21, strawberries 1. Number of acres in vineyards, 6; gallons of wine made in 1882, 160. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$180. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 6. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 1,003, pear 57, peach 13,785, plum 2,723, cherry 761; number not in bearing, apple 10,035, pear 414, peach 44,204, plum 3,479, cherry 2,350. Number of acres in vineyards, 7; gallons of wine made in 1883, 300. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$300.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 59,480 bushels; March 1, 1884, 40,639 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 59, maple 9, honey locust 15, cotton-wood 703, other varieties 316. For 1884—Walnut 61, maple 13, honey locust 15, cotton-wood 376, other varieties 246.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$1.75; printers, \$3; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnerns, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 8 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$3,927; in 1884, \$1,724.

VALUATION.

For 1883 : Assessed valuation of personal property, \$423,472 ; assessed valuation of all property, \$909,088.40 ; true valuation of all property, \$1,818,176.80. For 1884 : Assessed valuation of personal property, \$470,280 ; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,306,915 ; true valuation of all property, \$2,613,830.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 6 ; membership, 100 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$1,000. Christian: Organizations, 2 ; membership, 80. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2 ; membership, 40 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$1,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 3 ; membership, 276. Presbyterian: Organizations, 4 ; membership, 85 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$2,500.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 80 ; school population, 2,842 ; average salary of teachers per month, males \$32.50, females \$26. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$24,500.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 11,520 acres ; average price per acre, \$4.50. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 3,960 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 34,741 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Lincoln Banner (Independent). Banner Company, publishers, Lincoln.

The *Lincoln Beacon* (Republican). Walter S. and Anna C. Wait, editors, publishers and proprietors, Lincoln.

LINN COUNTY.

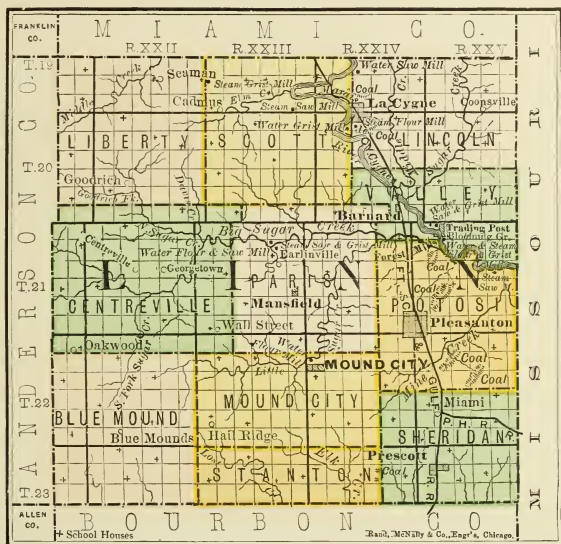
Is a member of the eastern tier of counties bordering on the State of Missouri, and is the third county south from the Kansas river. It was organized in 1855, prior to the admittance of the State into the Union. It has an area of 637 square miles, and is the twenty-sixth county in population. Mound City, situated south and east of the center, is the county seat, having a population of 752. The city of Pleasanton, in the east central portion, has a population of 1,429, and ranks as the fifty-fourth city in the State. The city of La Cygne, in the northeastern portion, ranks as the sixty-sixth city in size in the State, having a population of 1,117. The number of inhabitants to the square mile is 26.47, and of rural population, 21.29.

There are two lines of railway in operation, aggregating a total length of main track of thirty and one-half miles in the county. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf crosses the northern border a little east of the center, and runs in a direction east of south through the county, the stations being: La Cygne, Barnard, Pleasanton, Miami and Prescott. The Rich Hill starts from Miami, in the southeastern portion, and runs south of east over the eastern border, having a length of track of about four and one-half miles in the county. This road connects the State with the coal fields of Rich Hill, in the State of Missouri.

The county is well timbered, groves of trees appearing on upland, as well as along the margins of streams. All the varieties of timber native to the Western States are met with. The Marais des Cygnes river, and some of its larger tributaries, are heavily

*Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF LINN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



timbered. The general surface is undulating, there being but little land too rough for cultivation. Bottom-lands cover one-fifth of the county area, and, on the Marais des Cygnes, are very wide. Fine springs are abundant, and well-water is found at an average depth of twenty feet. The Marais des Cygnes river, known as the Osage after it crosses into the State of Missouri, flows in a southeastern direction across the northeastern portion. Big Sugar creek, flowing east through the central portion, is the principal tributary, and has South Fork Sugar, North Fork Sugar, Little Sugar and Davis creeks as its principal affluents. Mine creek, in the eastern portion, flowing northeast, Sugar and Middle creeks, in the northeastern corner, flowing southwest and south, and Elm creek, in the north central portion, flowing east, are all tributary to the Marais des Cygnes. Middle creek flows northeast across the north-western corner, and Lost and Elk creeks, in the southern portion, flow south over the southern border.

The manufactories reported by assessors are as follows: City of La Cygne, steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, product \$25,000. Centerville township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,000, product \$2,500. Town of Farlinville, steam flour and saw mill, and water-power corn-meal mill, capital \$500. The value of the annual product of the last two named mills was not given. In addition to those returned by assessors, correspondents have reported the following: City of La Cygne, water-power grist mill; Lincoln township, water-power saw mill; Paris township, water-power flour and saw mill; City of Mound City, water-power flour mill; and Valley township, water-power flour mill, water-power saw and grist mill, and water and steam-power flour and grist mill.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Lincoln.....	1,226	1,212
Scott.....	824	1,413
Liberty.....	1,188	1,126
Centerville.....	1,578	1,700
Paris.....	1,388	1,631
Valley.....	851	930
Potosi.....	1,314	1,185
Mound City.....	1,087	1,023
Blue Mound.....	1,223	1,265
Stanton.....	684	724
Sheridan.....	1,125	1,359
La Cygne City.....	1,021	1,117
Pleasanton City.....	1,214	1,429
City of Mound City.....	561	752
Total.....	15,234	16,866

Veins of coal underlie nearly all of the eastern portion. The assessors report but one mine in operation. It is located near Mound City; the vein is twenty-two inches in thickness and six feet below the surface of the ground. The county clerk states, that "there are a number of coal mines in the southeastern part of the county, which are worked principally by stripping, and two shafts at La Cygne, one at Barnard, and one at Mound City, worked for local trade chiefly." There is no doubt but that future developments will show many very valuable deposits of coal, and when they are thoroughly worked, will add much wealth and importance to the county.

Two varieties of a superior sandstone are found on the Marais des Cygnes and its tributaries. Limestone, both common and magnesian, is found in all sections, a superior blue limestone, suitable for flagging, being quarried near Pleasanton. A fine building stone exists at Barnard, and is used largely in the county. Fire-clay is found in abundance at Mound City, Pleasanton and La Cygne, as well as in other localities. Potter's clay has also been met with, but not utilized as yet. A salt and mineral spring exists at Mound City.

The three banks in the county are : Linn County Bank, at La Cygne; Mound City Bank, at Mound City ; and the banking house of Hood & Kincaids, at Pleasanton.

POST OFFICES.

Barnard, Blue Mounds, Cadmus, Centerville, Coonsville, Farlinville,	Goodrich, Hall Ridge, La Cygne, Miami, MOUND CITY (C. H.), Oakwood,	Pleasanton, Prescott, Seaman, Trading Post, Wall Street.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. H. Madden.....	Mound City.
Treasurer.....	A. W. Burton.....	Mound City.
Sheriff.....	C. H. Chandler.....	Mound City.
Clerk District Court.....	William Ackerman.....	Mound City.
Probate Judge.....	R. W. Brann.....	Mound City.
Register of Deeds.....	L. F. Williams.....	Mound City.
Attorney.....	Selwyn Douglas.....	La Cygne.
Superintendent of Schools.....	W. W. McCullough.....	Mound City.
Surveyor.....	W. C. Caldwell.....	Mound City.
Coroner.....	J. T. Campbell.....	Farlinville.
Commissioners.....	George W. Creager.....	La Cygne.
	N. A. Corbin.....	Blue Mounds.
	H. H. Woy.....	Pleasanton.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$3,607,118 17	\$14,880 80
School districts		17,500 00
Blue Mound.....	339,780 00	25,500 00
Centerville.....	346,025 00	
Liberty.....	306,680 00	
Lincoln.....	382,400 12	
Mound City.....	350,945 00	29,000 00
Paris.....	327,671 00	
Potosi.....	465,040 31	35,000 00
Scott.....	329,016 36	
Sheridan.....	370,111 16	
Stanton.....	157,390 00	
Valley.....	232,059 22	

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 407,680 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 185,710. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 225,625.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	2,971	47,536	\$ 42,782 40	4,995	109,890	\$ 60,439 50
Spring wheat.....bu.	3	30	22 50	5	65	31 20
Rye.....bu.	133	612	275 40	143	3,575	1,501 50
Corn.....bu.	82,383	3,295,320	922,689 60	88,053	3,522,120	739,645 20
Barley.....bu.	6	120	54 00			
Oats.....bu.	7,978	351,032	77,227 04	9,194	386,148	77,229 60
Buckwheat.....bu.	8	72	54 00	8	72	46 80
Irish potatoes.....bu.	928	74,240	33,408 00	1,197	119,700	59,850 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	12	1,080	864 00	44	4,400	3,520 00
Castor beans.....bu.	95	950	1,140 00	43	430	645 00
Flax.....bu.	8,898	88,980	97,878 00	14,765	118,120	124,026 00
Rice corn.....bu.						
Sorghum.....galls.	569	68,280	30,043 20	412	32,000	13,440 00
Cotton.....lbs.				93	26,040	2,083 20
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	9	7,200	720 00	11	9,350	935 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	77	38,500	1,347 50	180	119,880	4,195 80
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	7,615	19,038	114,228 00	7,425	19,750	108,625 00
Timothy.....tons	2,193	3,947	27,629 00	3,590	7,469	52,283 00
Clover.....tons	1,000	2,200	15,400 00	2,751	3,438	22,347 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	890	2,003	12,018 00	951	2,139	11,764 50
Prairie, under fence.....tons	69,942	111,907	447,628 00	91,465	151,831	683,239 50
Total.....	185,710		\$1,825,408 64	225,625		\$1,965,847 80

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	66	19	23	24	22	19	25	50	17
1884.....	64	17	18	23	14	23	30	56	18

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,295; mules and asses, 1,004; milch cows, 8,387; other cattle, 16,792; sheep, 7,662; swine, 26,000. For 1884: Horses, 7,945—increase 650; mules and asses, 1,286—increase 282; milch cows, 8,725—increase 338; other cattle, 17,565—increase 773; sheep, 6,119—decrease 1,543; swine, 37,148—increase 11,148.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$494,807. For 1884 \$830,573.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 47,431 pounds; for 1883, 35,334 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883 : Number, 8; value, \$16. For 1884 : Number, 29; value, \$58.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 148, or 2.03 per cent.; mules and asses, 10, or 0.90 per cent.; milch cows, 120, or 1.43 per cent.; other cattle, 168, or 1 per cent.; sheep, 171, or 2.23 per cent.; swine, 886, or 3.40 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 54, or 0.68 per cent.; mules and asses, 7, or 0.54 per cent.; milch cows, 34, or 0.39 per cent.; other cattle, 101, or 0.57 per cent.; sheep, 73, or 1.19 per cent.; swine, 785, or 2.11 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883 : Butter made in families, 357,861 pounds; butter made in creameries, 50 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,106. For 1884 : Cheese manufactured, 10,130 pounds; butter made in families, 418,359 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,260.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$8,008; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$10,713. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$10,386; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$22,098.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries 192. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 117,624, pear 2,356, peach 64,969, plum 3,908, cherry 23,344; number not in bearing, apple 51,987, pear 1,955, peach 17,193, plum 1,408, cherry 4,871. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 18, blackberries 24, strawberries, 22. Number of acres in vineyards, 30; gallons of wine made in 1882, 70. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$11,421. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 304. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 120,449, pear 1,919, peach 52,381, plum 3,056, cherry 27,024; number not in bearing, apple 44,210, pear 1,808, peach 16,891, plum 2,191, cherry 5,497. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries, 20, blackberries 31, strawberries 5. Number of acres in vineyards, 36; gallons of wine made in 1883, 21. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$5,529.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 690; pounds of honey produced, 7,531; pounds of wax produced, 369. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 780; pounds of honey produced, 2,252; pounds of wax produced, 64.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 538,488 bushels; March 1, 1884, 533,887 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over : For 1883—Walnut 24, maple 52, cotton-wood 6, other varieties 19. For 1884—Walnut 16, maple 62, cotton-wood 4, other varieties 17.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$1.75; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$2; printers, \$1.75—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$35; tanners, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 4 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.25.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,493; in 1884, \$3,237.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,036,739; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$274,408.63; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,251,934.63; true valuation of all property, \$6,503,869.26. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,212,696; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$286,988.17; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,607,118.17; true valuation of all property, \$7,214,236.34.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 3; membership, 102; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$2,300. Baptist: Organizations, 5; membership, 250; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,500. Christian: Organizations, 1; membership, 50. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 47; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 75; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 7; membership, 658; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$13,850. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 100; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$7,100. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 38; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 98; school population, 6,508; average salary of teachers per month, males \$42.10, females \$39.09. School houses built during the year, 2. Value of all school property, \$99,650.

NEWSPAPERS.

La Cygne Weekly Journal (Republican). J. P. Kenea and Ed. C. Lane, publishers, La Cygne.

The Pleasanton Observer (Republican). D. S. and H. L. Capell, editors and proprietors, Pleasanton.

The Pleasanton Herald (Greenback). W. S. Platt, editor and manager; Ed. D. Latimer, local editor, Pleasanton.

Linn County Clarion (Republican). W. A. Trigg, editor and proprietor, Mound City.

The Blue Mound Sun (Republican). G. W. Botkin, editor and publisher, Blue Mounds.

The Prescott Eagle (Republican). Eagle Publishing Co., proprietors; Frank F. Daulton and C. E. Lane, publishers, Prescott.

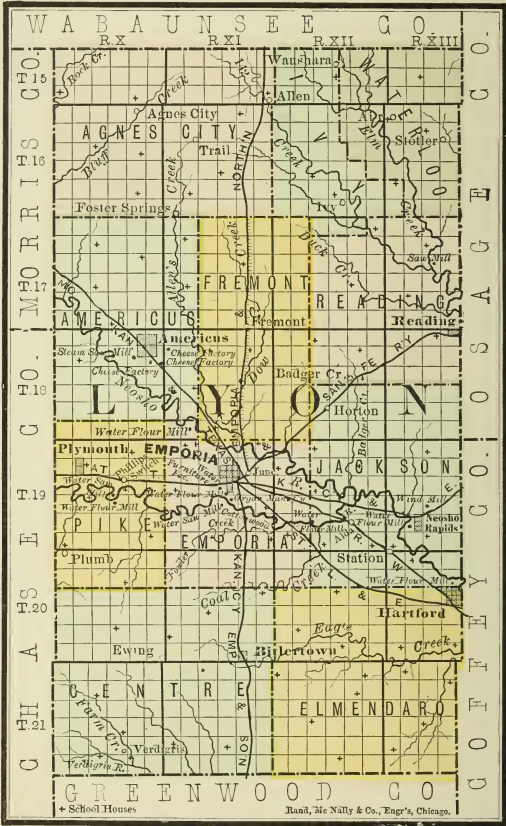
LYON COUNTY.

Lies in the east central portion, being in the fourth row of counties west from the eastern line of the State. It was organized in 1858, contains an area of 858 square miles, and ranks as the sixteenth county in population. The number of inhabitants to the square mile is 26.03, and, exclusive of cities and towns, 17.32. The city of Emporia, lying south of the center, is the county seat, having a population of 7,475, ranking as the eighth city in the State in number of inhabitants. The towns of Americus, Reading and Hartford are all places of local commercial importance.

The four lines of railway in operation have a total length of main track in the county of eighty-three and one-half miles. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé crosses

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF LYON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



the eastern boundary north of the center, and runs southwest to Emporia, thence due west, leaving the county at its western line, south of the center. Stations: Reading, Horton, Emporia, Phillips Switch and Plymouth. The Kansas City, Emporia & Southern, a member of the Southern Kansas system, runs due south from Emporia, crossing the southern boundary at about the center. Stations: Emporia, and Bittlertown. The Kansas City & Emporia, also a member of the Southern Kansas system, runs south of east from Emporia, and crosses the eastern line south of the center, having as stations: Emporia and Neosho Rapids. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas (Neosho Division), operated by the Missouri Pacific, and a mem-

ber of its system in Kansas, enters the county at the eastern boundary, nine miles north of the southeastern corner, and runs northwest through the county, leaving it twelve miles south of the northwestern corner. Stations: Hartford, Alda, Emporia and Americus. The St. Louis & Emporia, and the Emporia & Northern, the first named running southeast from Emporia, and the last named having a northern course, are both in projection, with every indication of being built and put in operation at an early day.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Emporia.....		3,007
Agnes City.....		1,058
Americus.....		2,059
Center.....		1,055
Elmendaro.....		2,019
Fremont.....		1,222
Jackson.....		1,651
Pike.....		888
Reading.....		842
Waterloo.....		754
Ivy.....		311
Emporia City.....		7,475
Total.....	*19,426	22,341

Bottoms vary in width from one-half to four miles, covering 15 per cent. of the total county area. The general surface presents an appearance of a gently rolling prairie, bluffs and rough land, unsuited to general agriculture, being very scarce. Timber belts along the streams average one mile in width, and contain the following varieties: Cotton-wood, hackberry, oak, walnut, burr oak, hickory, coffee-bean and mulberry. On many of the upland farms fine groves of artificial forest are in cultivation. An abundance of fine flowing springs are found in nearly every portion, and well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty to twenty-five feet.

The Neosho river enters the county on the western boundary, north of the center, and has a southeastern course, crossing the eastern line ten miles north of the southeastern corner. The Cottonwood river crosses the western boundary south of the center, and, flowing east, becomes tributary to the Neosho at a point five and one-half miles west of the eastern county line. Allens, Dow and Badger creeks flow south into the Neosho, and Fowler and Coal creeks flow northeast into the Cottonwood. Rock and Bluff creeks flow southwest across the northwestern corner. Elm creek, with One-Hundred-and-Forty-Second and Duck creeks as tributaries, flows southeast across the northeastern portion. Eagle creek, having its source in the western portion, flows east, becoming tributary to the Neosho in Coffey county. The Verdigris river crosses the extreme southwestern corner, flowing southeast, Farm creek being a tributary from the northwest.

Coal, in veins of sufficient thickness for profitable working, has not yet been discovered, although it is supposed to exist at a considerable depth below the surface. Limestone, in great abundance, is found in nearly every section. White magnesian limestone is quarried in the western portion, while a superior blue limestone is found in the southeastern portion. At Emporia, Neosho Rapids and Hartford, a good quality of potter's clay exists, and is being utilized. A flowing spring of salt water is located on Jacobs creek, a small stream in the extreme southwestern portion.

* Estimated by county clerk; no report for 1883.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township and city assessors, are as follows: City of Emporia, three cigar manufactories, combined capital \$13,500, product \$28,000; steam flour mill, capital \$50,000, product \$175,000; soda factory, capital \$5,000, product \$12,000; wagon factory, capital \$5,000, product \$2,500; three tin-ware factories, combined capital \$14,000, product \$29,500; boot and shoe factory, capital \$3,000, product \$7,000; three wagon and carriage factories, combined capital \$20,000, product \$29,500; two harness factories, combined capital \$23,000, product \$65,000; two wood-work factories, combined capital \$18,000, product \$55,000; two clothing manufactories, combined capital \$7,000, product \$41,000; iron foundry, capital \$6,000, product \$15,000. Pike township, water-power saw and grist mill, capital \$5,000, product not given; steam saw mill, capital \$1,200, product \$1,400. Jackson township, water-power saw and grist mill, capital \$15,000, product \$20,000; steam syrup works, capital \$1,000, product \$5,000; hay press, capital \$619, product \$7,100. Emporia township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,000, product \$1,000; two water-power saw mills, combined capital \$2,000, product \$1,500; brick-yard, capital \$2,000, product \$8,000. Americus township, four sorghum mills, combined capital \$800, product \$5,800; two cheese factories, combined capital \$900, product (but one reported) \$3,000; harness manufactory, capital \$600, product \$7,957. The total capital invested in manufacturing in the county is \$244,569, two hundred and sixty-six persons find employment, and the value of the annual product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$570,257.

The four banks doing business in the county are: Emporia National Bank, Emporia Savings Bank, and First National Bank, at Emporia; and the Hartford Bank, at Hartford.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$7,012,181 11	\$260,000 00
School districts.....		23,731 00
Americus.....	535,948 18	
Center.....	454,667 18	
Elmendorf.....	542,788 91	
Emporia.....	1,078,374 75	
Fremont.....	444,890 99	
Ivy.....	148,043 00	
Jackson.....	786,282 50	
Pike.....	426,765 98	
Reading.....	391,692 02	2,000 00
Waterloo.....	229,755 00	
Agnes City.....	255,271 00	
Emporia City.....	1,717,701 60	117,543 43
Board of Education, Dist. 1.....		39,000 00

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Roland Lakin.....	Emporia.
Treasurer.....	C. T. Cavaness.....	Emporia.
Sheriff.....	J. H. Wilbite.....	Emporia.
Clerk District Court..	J. G. Traylor.....	Emporia.
Probate Judge.....	J. W. Parrington.....	Emporia.
Register of Deeds.....	E. Beck.....	Emporia.
Attorney.....	J. W. Feighan.....	Emporia.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. E. Klock.....	Emporia.
Surveyor.....	R. H. Edmiston.....	Emporia.
Coroner.....	Dr. Geo. W. Frost.....	Emporia.
Commissioners.....	{ John L. Butler.....	Americus.
	{ Wm. V. Phillips.....	Plumb.
	{ Thos. E. McMillan.....	Emporia.

POST OFFICES.

Agnes City, Air, Allen, Americus, Badger Creek, Bittlertown, EMPORIA (C. H.),	Ewing, Hartford, Hortonburgh, Ivy, Neosho Rapids, Plumb,	Plymouth, Reading, Stotler, Trail, Verdigris, Wauahara.
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AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 549,120 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 190,048. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 225,625.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu	2,616	52,320	\$ 41,856 00	5,576	122,672	\$ 67,469 60
Spring wheat.....bu	6	72	50 40	20	300	141 00
Rye.....bu	356	5,607	2,523 15	653	15,019	5,857 41
Corn.....bu	74,135	3,113,670	809,554 20	81,970	3,442,740	826,257 60
Barley.....bu						
Oats.....bu	4,261	178,962	39,371 64	7,705	315,905	60,021 95
Buckwheat.....bu	12	108	81 00	86	800	559 00
Irish potatoes.....bu	1,142	91,360	45,680 00	1,190	124,950	71,221 50
Sweet potatoes.....bu	31	2,790	2,511 00	44	4,400	3,520 00
Castor beans.....bu						
Flax.....bu				1	8	8 40
Rice corn.....bu	1	20	7 00	13	260	98 80
Sorghum.....galls.	756	62,370	29,313 90	765	61,200	29,376 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	73	36,500	1,277 50	44	26,400	924 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	7,495	24,359	109,615 50	7,286	23,680	100,640 00
Timothy.....tons	67	101	606 00	4,276	9,621	62,536 50
Clover.....tons	216	324	1,620 00	577	1,442	8,652 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	212	424	1,696 00	942	1,884	10,262 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	98,668	148,002	370,005 00	114,477	148,820	558,075 00
Total.....	190,048		\$1,455,848 29	225,625		\$1,805,720 76

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	70	27	20	17	41	1	3	15	33
1884.....	59	22	19	15	23	1	2	23	27

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,925; mules and asses, 620; milch cows, 13,044; other cattle, 34,799; sheep, 25,087; swine, 19,577. For 1884: Horses, 8,780—increase 855; mules and asses, 904—increase 284; milch cows, 15,145—increase 2,101; other cattle, 40,953—increase 6,154; sheep, 19,103—decrease 5,984; swine, 30,056—increase 10,479.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$532,505. For 1884, \$2,539,283.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 124,899 pounds; for 1883, 83,328 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 70; value, \$140. For 1884: Number, 13; value, \$26.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 189, or 2.38 per cent.; mules and asses, 10, or 1.61 per cent.; milch cows, 212, or 1.62 per cent.; other cattle, 411, or 1.18 per cent.; sheep, 120, or 0.48 per cent.; swine, 1,002, or 5.06 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 141, or 1.60 per cent.; mules and asses, 6, or 0.66 per cent.; milch cows, 94, or 0.63 per cent.; other cattle, 305, or 0.74 per cent.; sheep, 1,030, or 5.38 per cent.; swine, 1,105, or 3.67 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 58,167 pounds; butter made in families, 392,222 pounds; butter made in creameries, 17,000 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$5,260. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 17,853 pounds; butter made in families, 388,933 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$9,207.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$10,864; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$15,405. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$16,575; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$45,469.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 5. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 75,242, pear 1,935, peach 93,953, plum 3,249, cherry 18,663; number not in bearing, apple 98,657, pear 3,153, peach 61,575, plum 3,533, cherry 12,667. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 12, blackberries 34, strawberries 7. Number of acres in vineyards, 63; gallons of wine made in 1882, 42. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$27,967. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 22. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 82,590, pear 13,025, peach 172,557, plum 2,772, cherry 31,193; number not in bearing, apple 92,836, pear 5,684, peach 66,618, plum 4,472, cherry 13,795. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 15, blackberries 32, strawberries 10. Number of acres in vineyards, 87; gallons of wine made in 1883, 192. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$28,198.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 288; pounds of honey produced, 3,840; pounds of wax produced, 36. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 481; pounds of honey produced, 7,376; pounds of wax produced, 82.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 528,735 bushels; March 1, 1884, 526,602 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 11, maple 21, cotton-wood 41, other varieties 32. For 1884—Walnut 52, maple 12, honey locust 4, cotton-wood 21, other varieties 1,143.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2.25—per 1,000 ems, 30 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tinnerns, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 5 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.50; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$11,687; in 1884, \$2,774.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,516,571; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$545,996.92; total assessed valuation of all property, \$5,463,544.92; true valuation of all property, \$10,927,089.84. For 1884: Assessed valuation of per-

sonal property, \$1,982,350; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$616,719.11; assessed valuation of all property, \$6,308,680.29; true valuation of all property, \$12,617,360.58.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 96; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$5,000. Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 200; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$6,000. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 225; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$12,000. Congregational: Organizations, 6; membership, 433; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$30,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 32; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$7,000. Friends: Organizations, 3; membership, 384; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 20. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 7; membership, 774; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$34,120. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 373; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$15,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 5; membership, 2,000; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$15,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 139; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$8,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 103, school population, 7,634; average salary of teachers per month, males \$45.50, females \$37.75. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$140,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 440 acres; average price per acre, \$4.55.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Emporia News* (Republican), daily and weekly. A. B. Newcome, editor; Frank P. MacLennan, business manager; published by the News Company, Emporia.

Emporia Republican (Republican), daily and weekly. C. V. Eskridge, editor and proprietor; J. R. Graham, associate editor, Emporia.

The *Emporia Democrat* (Democratic). J. M. McCown, editor and proprietor, Emporia.

The *Hartford Weekly Call* (Independent). C. Marsh, editor; Marsh & Lanphear, publishers, Hartford.

Normal Cabinet, monthly. Published by the pupils of State Normal School. A. W. Stubbs and L. A. Wright, editors, Emporia.

The *Primitive Friend*, monthly. Ezra Lamborn, editor; published by Monthly Meeting of Friends, Emporia.

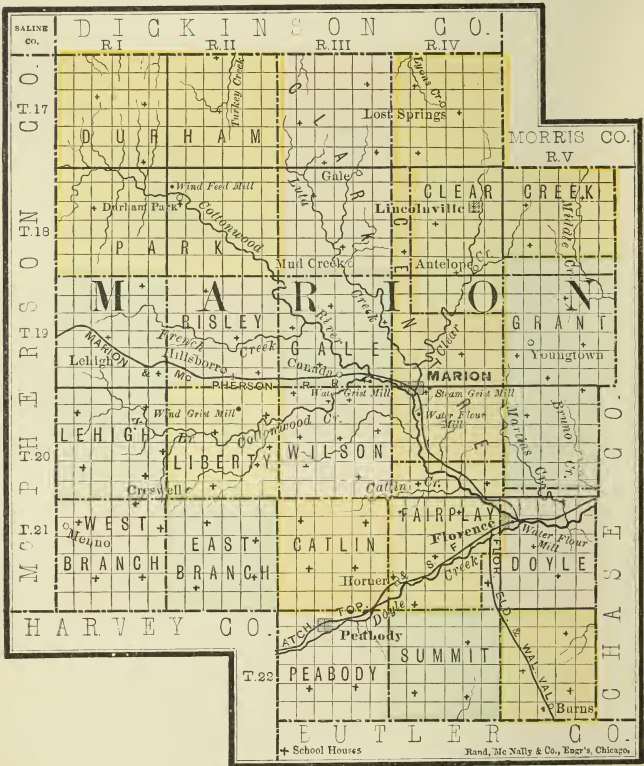
Emporia Commercial and Literary Review. O. W. Miller, managing editor; Mrs. H. F. Miller, associate editor; Review Publishing Co., proprietors, Emporia.

MARION COUNTY.

Is situated a little east of the center of the State, has an area of 954 square miles, and was organized as a county in 1865. It is the thirty-seventh county in population, having, to the square mile, of total number of inhabitants, a population of 15.77, and of rural population, 11.46. The city of Marion, situated east of the center, is the

*Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF MARION COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



county seat, having a population of 1,529, ranking as the forty-ninth city of the State in size. Florence, in the southeastern portion, has 1,465 inhabitants, being the fifty-first city of the State; and the city of Peabody, lying in the southwestern portion, ranks as the sixty-eighth city, with a population of 1,109. There are no other places in the county having a population of 1,000 or over, although there are several towns of local commercial importance.

There are three lines of railway in operation, aggregating a length of main track in the county of sixty-one and one-third miles. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé runs southwest along the valleys of the Cottonwood river and Doyle creek, in the southern portion, having as stations: Florence, Horner and Peabody. The Florence, El Dorado & Walnut Valley runs east of south from Florence, crossing the southern line two miles west of the southeastern corner. Stations: Florence and Burns. The

Marion & McPherson starts from Florence, and runs northwest up the valley of the Cottonwood river to Marion, when it turns west, crossing the western boundary at about the center. Stations: Florence, Marion, Canada, Hillsboro and Lehigh. Both of the last-named roads are branches of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and are operated by it.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Fairplay.....	393	438
Wilson.....	612	675
Summit.....	349	308
Liberty.....	1,444	1,054
Doyle.....	433	512
West Branch.....	721	664
Catlin.....	562	617
Grant.....	453	602
East Branch.....	382	480
Gale.....	720	836
Risley.....	1,085	1,033
Durham Park.....	323	629
Lehigh.....	.....	962
Centre.....	729	917
Clear Creek.....	649	768
Peabody.....	454	446
Florence City.....	1,236	1,465
Marion City.....	1,162	1,529
Peabody City.....	1,078	1,109
Total.....	12,785	15,044

The county is moderately well supplied with water-courses. The Cottonwood river flows across the county from the northwest to the southeast, crossing the eastern boundary twelve miles north of the southeastern corner. Cottonwood creek flows east, in the central portion, and empties into the Cottonwood river. Luta creek, in the northern portion, flows south, and Clear creek, in the same section, flows southwest, both becoming tributaries to the Cottonwood. Lyons creek has its source in the north-eastern corner, and flows west of north. Middle creek, in the northeastern corner, flows east of south out of the county, meeting the Cottonwood in Chase county. Doyle creek, in the southern portion, flows northeast into the Cottonwood. Turkey creek, in the north central part, flows north over the northern line. Good springs are numerous, and well-water is generally found at a depth of twenty-five feet.

The general surface is a gently undulating prairie, the bottoms being one mile in width on an average, and covering 16 per cent. of the total area. The county is but sparsely timbered, the only trees being those along the streams. The varieties of timber found are: Cotton-wood, hackberry, elm, oak, hickory, walnut, box-elder and sycamore.

Magnesian limestone abounds in nearly every portion of the county. There are extensive quarries in operation at Marion, Florence and Peabody, from which stone is shipped to all sections of the State. In addition to the places mentioned, this stone exists in large quantities on Doyle creek, in the southern portion, and Luta creek, in the northern part, and all along the banks of the Cottonwood. Fire-clay is found near the city of Marion, and is worked to a small extent. Gypsum crops out in the ravines of East Branch, Liberty and Risley townships, a very valuable bed lying three miles west of the city of Peabody. Salt water has been met with in several localities when digging for water, but not in sufficient quantities to warrant manufacturing. Coal has not yet been found in paying quantities.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township and city assessors for the year ending March 1, 1884, are as follows: City of Florence, water-power flour mill,

capital \$3,000, product \$2,000. Risley township, steam flour mill, capital \$28,000, product \$60,000. Centre township, lime kiln, capital \$500, product \$3,000. In addition to the return of the assessors, there are reported by correspondents: One water-power flour mill in Centre township, a water-power grist mill in Gale township, and a wind-power grist mill in Liberty township.

There are nine banks doing business in the county, as follows: Marion Bank, at Florence; Cottonwood Valley Bank, First National Bank, and the Bank of John S. Christie & Co., at Marion; the Farmers' Bank, and German Bank, at Hillsboro; the Bank of Case & Billings, at Lehigh; and the First National Bank, and the Peabody Bank, at Peabody.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,732,073 03	\$137,921 25
School districts.....		49,551 00
Catlin.....	105,373 04	
Centre.....	217,504 05	5,000 00
Clear Creek.....	185,108 00	
Doyle.....	237,261 85	2,000 00
Durham Park.....	228,681 00	
East Branch.....	67,285 00	
Fairplay.....	197,805 18	
Gale.....	164,242 80	
Grant.....	102,426 00	
Lehigh.....	207,709 16	
Liberty.....	90,100 00	
Peabody.....	132,108 12	
Risley.....	139,550 98	
Summit.....	64,390 59	
West Branch.....	81,581 00	
Wilson.....	86,129 00	
Florence City.....	105,170 05	
Hillsboro City.....	17,166 00	
Lehigh City.....	6,499 00	
Marion City.....	146,237 93	
Peabody City.....	149,744 28	

POST OFFICES.

Antelope, Burns, Canada, Cresswell, Durham Park, Florence,	Fred, Gale, Hillsboro, Lehigh, Lincolnvillle, Lost Springs,	MARION (C. H.), Menno, Mud Creek, Peabody, Youngtown.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	W. H. Hamilton.....	Marion.
Treasurer.....	R. O. Nelson.....	Marion.
Sheriff.....	C. H. Thompson.....	Marion.
Clerk District Court.....	Chas. F. Brooker.....	Marion.
Probate Judge.....	B. F. Brackett.....	Marion.
Register of Deeds.....	E. N. Eby.....	Marion.
Attorney.....	Thos. A. Bogle.....	Marion.
Superintendent of Schools.....	W. B. Zercher.....	Marion.
Surveyor.....	H. A. Sturges.....	Florence.
Coroner.....	R. N. Sheldon.....	Florence.
Commissioners.....	J. N. Rogers.....	Marion.
	Thos. Osborne.....	Marion.
	D. J. Fraser.....	Marion.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 610,560 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 143,650. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 175,786.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	53,912	1,239,976	\$855,583 44	76,215	1,600,515	\$544,175 10
Spring wheat.....bu.	81	648	388 80	44	616	184 80
Rye.....bu.	2,742	52,098	20,839 20	2,083	35,411	11,685 63
Corn.....bu.	49,033	1,323,891	317,733 84	51,929	2,181,018	436,203 60
Barley.....bu.	125	3,000	900 00	57	1,368	437 76
Oats.....bu.	13,404	632,808	113,905 44	13,066	548,772	98,778 96
Buckwheat.....bu.	2	18	13 50	21	189	122 85
Irish potatoes.....bu.	944	73,520	49,088 00	969	96,900	38,760 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	13	1,170	1,170 00	10	870	696 00
Castor beans.....bu.	7	63	75 60	1	9	10 80
Flax.....bu.	55	495	470 25			
Rice corn.....bu.	28	560	196 00	17	374	142 12
Sorghum.....galls.	352	23,760	9,741 60	153	6,900	2,760 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	14	7,000	245 00	65	42,250	1,267 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	3,660	9,150	45,750 00	3,877	10,661	50,639 75
Timothy.....tons	99	124	620 00	1,075	1,785	10,710 00
Clover.....tons	238	357	1,785 00	272	340	2,040 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	91	159	795 00	336	638	3,190 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	18,789	22,547	90,188 00	25,596	23,036	92,144 00
Total.....	143,650		\$1,509,568 67	175,786		\$1,293,948 87

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine
1883.....	6	48	43	40	59	43	51	25	49
1884.....	7	45	40	38	59	43	47	26	50

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,730; mules and asses, 380; milch cows, 5,674; other cattle, 11,162; sheep, 16,696; swine, 12,831. For 1884: Horses, 6,295—increase 565; mules and asses, 420—increase 40; milch cows, 6,492—increase 818; other cattle, 13,743—increase 2,581; sheep, 18,036—increase 1,340; swine, 17,444—increase 4,613.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$207,600. For 1884, \$332,164.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 51,046 pounds; for 1883, 70,360 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 81; value, \$162. For 1884: Number, 50; value, \$100.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 221, or 3.86 per cent.; mules and asses, 6, or 1.58 per cent.; milch cows, 96, or 1.69 per cent.; other cattle, 418, or 3.74 per cent.; sheep, 504, or 3.02 per cent.; swine, 655, or 5.10 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 173, or 2.75 per cent.; mules and asses, 1, or 0.24 per cent.; milch cows, 132, or 2.03 per cent.; other cattle, 413, or 3 per cent.; sheep, 650, or 3.60 per cent.; swine, 724 or 4.15 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 1,725 pounds; butter made in families, 294,776 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$410. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 735 pounds; butter made in families, 293,058 pounds; butter made in creameries, 25,203 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,664.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$5,002; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$19,821. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$6,745; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$30,994.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 40. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 11,248, pear 292, peach 102,179, plum 3,261, cherry 6,410; number not in bearing, apple 45,025, pear 2,501, peach 91,049, plum 6,553, cherry 17,374. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 10, blackberries 14, strawberries 8. Number of acres in vineyards, 38. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$31. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 48. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 19,508, pear 1,141, peach 109,356, plum 5,028, cherry 9,703; number not in bearing, apple 51,724, pear 4,780, peach 70,828, plum 4,701, cherry 14,540. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 414, blackberries 191, strawberries 31. Number of acres in vineyards, 186; gallons of wine made in 1883, 121. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$609.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 9. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 17; pounds of honey produced, 155; pounds of wax produced, 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 306,766 bushels; March 1, 1884, 317,081 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 108, maple 24, honey locust 8, cotton-wood 696, other varieties 463. For 1884—Walnut 161, maple 19, honey locust 6, cotton-wood 438, other varieties 384.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$45; tinnerns, per day, \$2; milliners and dress-makers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.75.

Herd Live.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$128; in 1884, \$92.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$403,378; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$501,524.50; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,589,250; true valuation of all property, \$5,178,500. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$507,865; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$475,396.03; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,980,397.50; true valuation of all property, \$5,960,615.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 2; membership, 150; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,500. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 105; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,500. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 45;

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$6,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 4; membership, 471; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$10,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 261; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$10,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 1,330; value of church property, \$2,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 93; school population, 5,670; average salary of teachers per month, males \$43, females \$40. School houses built during the year, 12. Value of all school property, \$87,700.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 2,280 acres; average price per acre, \$3.75. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 80 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Marion Record (Republican). E. W. Hoch, editor; W. F. Hoch, business manager; E. W. & W. F. Hoch, proprietors, Marion.

Marion County Independent (Independent). Edgar A. Brundage, editor, publisher and proprietor, Marion.

The *Peabody Gazette* (Republican). W. H. Morgan, editor and proprietor, Peabody.

The *Peabody Graphic* (Democratic). Frank D. Weller, editor and proprietor, Peabody.

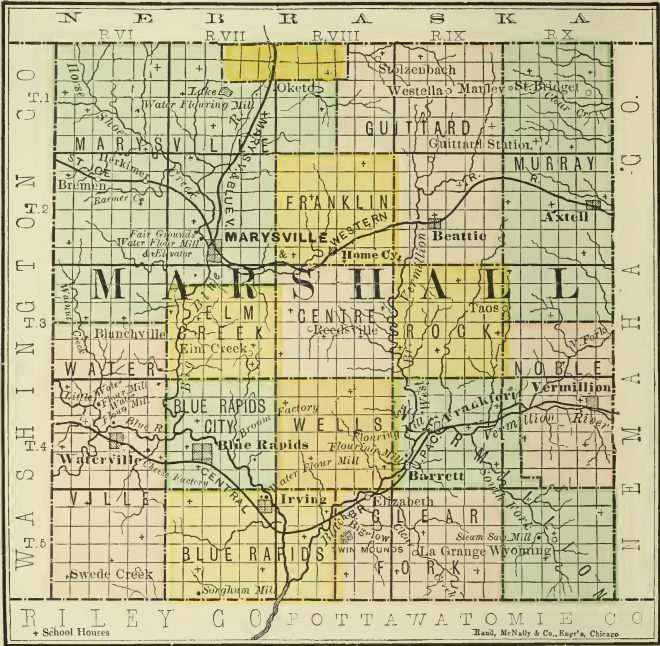
The *Florence Herald* (Republican). W. H. Booth, editor and proprietor, Florence.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Lies on the northern border of the State, and is the fourth county west from the Missouri State line. It was organized in 1855, contains 900 square miles of territory, and ranks as the seventeenth county in point of population. There are 23.83 inhabitants to each square mile, and of rural population, or exclusive of towns and cities, 20.09. The city of Marysville, situated in the northwestern portion, is the county seat. It contains a population of 2,381, and ranks among the cities of the State as the thirty-second in size. The city of Blue Rapids, in the southwestern portion, has a population of 983, and is a large manufacturing center. The city of Frankfort, in the southeastern portion, has 866 inhabitants, and is a place of much commercial importance. There are several other important towns that have a large and increasing trade with the immediate surrounding country.

There are four railroads in operation, the length of main track in the county being eighty-three and one-third mile. The Central Branch of the Union Pacific, a member of the Missouri Pacific system, enters the county at the eastern line, ten miles north of the southeastern corner, and has a general western course through the southern portion of the county to the city of Waterville, its western terminus. Stations: Vermillion, Frankfort, Barrett, Elizabeth, Irving, Blue Rapids and Waterville. The Atchison, Colorado & Pacific, under the control and management of the Missouri Pacific, has the city of Waterville as its eastern terminus, and runs north of west across the western line, having but three and one-third miles of road in the county. The St. Joseph & Western enters the county nine miles south of the northeastern corner, and has a general western course through the northern portion, crossing the western boundary six and one-half miles south of the northwestern corner. Stations: Axtell, Beattie, Home City, Marysville, Herkimer and Bremen. The Marysville &

MAP OF MARSHALL COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Blue Valley, having Marysville as its southern terminus, runs east of north, crossing the northern line twelve miles east of the northwestern corner. Stations: Marysville and Oketo.

Bottoms average one mile in width, and cover one-fifth of the total county area. Bluffs occur along the banks of the Blue river, but the general surface is undulating. Timber belts along the streams average one-quarter mile in width, and form, in the aggregate, but a very small proportion of the county area. Varieties of trees found are: Oak, walnut and cotton-wood. Springs are numerous, and well-water is obtained at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

The county is well watered, the general direction of water-courses being to the south. The Big Blue river has a general southern course through the western portion of the county. It has numerous tributaries from both the east and west, Horse Shoe creek, Little Blue and Black Vermillion rivers being the principal ones. Horse Shoe creek runs southeast, in the northwestern corner. The Little Blue crosses the western border south of the center, and flows east, meeting the Big Blue near the city of Blue Rapids. Walnut creek, flowing south, in the western portion, is tributary to the Little Blue. The Black Vermillion river enters the county from the east, crossing the eastern border ten miles north of the southeastern corner, and, running southwest,

meets the Big Blue in the extreme southern portion, west of the center. Its tributaries are. West Branch Vermillion, running south, the North Fork of the Vermillion, running southwest, and the South Fork of the Vermillion, running northwest. Raemer creek, in the northwestern part, flows east into Horse Shoe creek. Clear creek, in the northeastern corner, runs east out of the county, and Clear creek, in the southern portion, flows northwest into the Black Vermillion, both streams having the same name. There are a large number of small streams tributary to the rivers and creeks named.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Blue Rapids ..	1,205	1,262
Blue Rapids City.....	1,298	558
Center.....	625	614
Clear Fork.....	788	833
Elm Creek.....	408	427
Franklin.....	561	646
Guittard.....	1,566	1,786
Marysville.....	3,496	3,353
Murray.....	1,835	2,001
Noble.....	767	854
Rock.....	626	683
Vermillion.....	1,134	1,198
Wells.....	663	700
Waterville.....	2,106	2,307
Blue Rapids City.....		983
Marysville City.....	2,034	2,381
Frankfort City.....	901	866
Total	20,013	21,452

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township and city assessors, are as follows: Irving City, creamery, capital \$2,000, product \$10,000; water-power flour mill, capital \$20,000, product not reported. City of Blue Rapids, plaster and stucco works, capital \$50,000, product \$124,000; water-power flour mill, capital \$2,500, product \$5,000. City of Marysville, soda water factory, capital \$3,000, product \$4,000; foundry, capital \$5,000, product \$6,000; two cigar factories, combined capital \$12,000, product \$53,000; two furniture factories, combined capital \$9,000, product \$6,000; saddlery and harness factory, capital \$4,000, product \$5,000; two harness factories, combined capital \$12,000, product \$9,000. Vermillion township, two water-power grist mills, combined capital \$30,000, product \$8,000. City of Waterville, two water-power flour mills, combined capital \$35,000, product \$45,000. Marysville township, water-power flour mill, capital \$15,000, product \$5,000 (this mill has not been running up to its capacity); steam saw mill (for sawing and dressing stone), capital \$6,000, product \$1,200; water-power flour mill, capital \$50,000, product \$150,000; creamery, capital \$6,000, product \$14,000. The total capital invested in manufacturing, as reported above, is \$264,500, and the value of the annual product for the year ending March 1, 1884, partially returned, was \$453,200. One hundred and twenty-seven people are employed in these various factories and mills.

A small amount of coal is mined in the county for local use. The veins are found at a considerable depth. Magnesian limestone is found in large quantities, and of good quality, in nearly every section of the county, and, in many localities, is largely quarried. It is used in the better class of buildings in the cities, while much is shipped beyond the county. An inferior article of fire-clay is found in several localities, and that found near the cities of Frankfort and Marysville is being utilized to a small extent. Valuable deposits of gypsum are found on the Blue river,

near the city of Blue Rapids. Less extensive beds are found cropping out on the river farther north, and on the West Branch of the Vermillion. At the city of Blue Rapids this gypsum is utilized to a large extent.

There are nine banks in the county, as follows: Exchange Bank, at Axtell; Bank of Beattie, at Beattie; Bank of Blue Rapids City, at Blue Rapids; First National Bank, at Frankfort; Bank of Irving, at Irving; Exchange Bank, and First National Bank, at Marysville; and Bank of Waterville, and the banking house of Thorne & Thomas, at Waterville.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$4,648,817 51	\$100,000 00
School districts		40,610 00
Blue Rapids.....	265,793 63	31,000 00
Blue Rapids City.....	275,996 08	2,500 00
Center.....	150,096 67	
Clear Fork.....	221,925 49	
Elm Creek.....	110,478 00	
Franklin.....	175,098 79	
Guittard.....	416,368 19	
Marysville.....	1,124,336 38	40,000 00
Murray.....	443,095 97	
Noble.....	229,298 04	
Rock.....	136,376 00	400 00
Vermillion.....	448,184 67	4,000 00
Waterville.....	500,260 96	7,400 00
Wells.....	151,508 64	
City of Blue Rapids.....		6,000 00

POST OFFICES.

Axtell, Barrett, Beattie, Bigelow, Blue Rapids, Elm Creek, Frankfort, Guittard Station,	Herkimer, Home, Irving, La Grange, Manley, MARYSVILLE (C. H.), Oketo, Reedsville,	Saint Bridget, Stolzenbach, Swede Creek, Taos, Vermillion, Waterville, Westella, Wyoming.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	H. C. Woodworth.....	Marysville.
Treasurer.....	Wm. Lofink.....	Marysville.
Sheriff.....	J. R. Voorhees.....	Marysville.
Clerk District Court.....	George Thomas.....	Marysville.
Probate Judge.....	John Brown.....	Marysville.
Register of Deeds.....	H. K. Sharpe.....	Marysville.
Attorney.....	E. A. Berry.....	Waterville.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. W. Quay.....	Blue Rapids.
Surveyor.....	Wm. Millikan.....	Marysville.
Coroner.....	W. F. Boyakin.....	Elm Creek.
	L. W. Libby.....	Marysville.
	S. M. Willhite.....	Waterville.
	I. C. Legere.....	Frankfort.
Commissioners.....		

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 222,946. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 248,069.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat..... bu.	4,139	74,502	\$ 54,386 46	10,455	198,645	\$ 87,403 80
Spring wheat..... bu.	13,126	157,512	102,382 80	8,352	100,224	38,085 12
Rye..... bu.	9,612	147,067	44,120 10	6,805	129,295	38,788 50
Corn..... bu.	116,564	4,312,868	1,035,088 32	115,729	5,554,992	999,898 56
Barley..... bu.	88	2,288	732 16	169	3,718	929 50
Oats..... bu.	25,359	1,090,437	196,278 66	23,693	829,255	149,265 90
Buckwheat..... bu.	88	792	594 00	54	648	421 20
Irish potatoes..... bu.	1,825	146,000	80,300 00	1,551	164,406	46,033 68
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	15	1,350	1,282 50	17	1,700	1,360 00
Castor beans..... bu.						
Flax..... bu.	614	5,526	5,526 00	541	4,869	5,112 45
Rice corn..... bu.	7	140	49 00	4	100	38 00
Sorghum..... galls.	525	51,975	24,948 00	340	26,010	12,484 80
Cotton..... lbs.						
Hemp..... lbs.	3	2,400	144 00			
Tobacco..... lbs.	1	800	80 00	2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	1,151	575,500	20,142 50	1,938	1,356,600	40,698 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	1,976	4,742	21,339 00	2,402	6,485	29,182 50
Timothy..... tons	1,050	1,995	9,975 00	3,245	4,868	24,340 00
Clover..... tons	579	1,158	5,500 50	1,920	3,264	14,688 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	1,751	3,151	14,967 25	1,399	2,798	12,591 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	44,473	73,383	220,140 00	69,453	83,243	250,038 00
Total.....	222,946		\$1,837,976 25	248,069		\$1,751,529 01

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	58	8	13	1	43	6	8	53	1
1884.....	52	8	11	4	42	7	24	66	9

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 10,398; mules and asses, 609; milch cows, 9,941; other cattle, 24,085; sheep, 7,242; swine, 49,759. For 1884: Horses, 9,946—decrease 452; mules and asses, 723—increase 114; milch cows, 11,012—increase 1,071; other cattle, 19,034—decrease 5,051; sheep, 3,875—decrease 3,367; swine, 46,552—decrease 3,157.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$505,787. For 1884, \$640,395.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 23,598 pounds; for 1883, 24,389 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 57; value, \$114. For 1884: Number, 19; value, \$38.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 206, or 1.98 per cent.; mules and asses, 5, or 0.82 per cent.; milch cows, 191, or 1.92 per cent.; other cattle, 419, or 1.74 per cent.; sheep, 391, or 5.40 per cent.; swine, 1,641, or 3.30 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 145, or 1.46 per cent.; mules and asses, 12, or 1.66 per cent.; milch cows, 142, or 1.29 per cent.; other cattle, 531, or 2.78 per cent.; sheep, 446, or 11.51 per cent.; swine, 1,955, or 4.19 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 9,245 pounds; butter made in families, 544,206 pounds; butter made in creameries, 8,335 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,090. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 6,955 pounds; butter made in families, 546,850 pounds; butter made in creameries, 52,925 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,370.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$3,245; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$14,502. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,190; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$18,494.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 192. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 34,531, pear 782, peach 84,737, plum 1,103, cherry 9,827; number not in bearing, apple 94,117, pear 1,606, peach 49,259, plum 1,902, cherry 11,928. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 22, blackberries 32, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 4; gallons of wine made in 1882, 21. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$3,862. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 172. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 51,397, pear 713, peach 66,829, plum 1,186, cherry 11,152; number not in bearing, apple 87,851, pear 2,411, peach 49,114, plum 2,771, cherry 9,423. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 31, blackberries 21, strawberries 12. Number of acres in vineyards, 27; gallons of wine made in 1883, 5. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$5,639.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 635; pounds of honey produced, 13,027; pounds of wax produced, 54. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1,016; pounds of honey produced, 11,431; pounds of wax produced, 84.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 861,675 bushels; March 1, 1884, 885,493 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 217, maple 457, honey locust 76, cotton-wood 1,555, other varieties 3,107. For 1884—Walnut 57, maple 315, honey locust 11, cotton-wood 840, other varieties 896.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$2; printers, \$1.75; clerks, per month, \$40; tinners, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.50; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.75.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$12,317; in 1884, \$13,140.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$490,978.75; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$447,529.29; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,471,088.79; true valuation of all property, \$6,942,177.58. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$673,821; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$470,987.51; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,105,686.61; true valuation of all property, \$8,211,373.22.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 200; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$7,000. Christian. Organizations, 3; membership, 120; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,000. Congregational: Organizations, 3; membership, 107; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,500. Episcopal: Organizations 4; membership, 74; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,000. Lutheran: * Organizations, 3; membership, 259. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 8; membership, 774; church edifices, 8; value of church property, \$21,650. Presbyterian: Organizations, 8; membership, 318; church edifices, 5;

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1881 not being supplied.

value of church property, \$19,200. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 2,028; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$4,000. Universalist: Organizations, 1; membership, 80.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 120; school population, 7,030; average salary of teachers per month, males \$44.15, females \$29.88. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$85,142.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Marshall County News (Republican). Geo. T. Smith, editor and proprietor, Marysville.

Marshall County Democrat (Democratic). William Becker, editor, publisher and proprietor, Marysville.

Marysville Post (Democratic), German. William Becker, editor and proprietor, Marysville.

The Waterville Telegraph (Republican). Henry C. Willson, publisher and proprietor, Waterville.

Blue Rapids Times (Republican). E. M. Brice, editor and publisher, Blue Rapids.

The Frankfort Bee (Republican). Lum. C. McCarn and Milt. L. Singrey, editors and proprietors, Frankfort.

Axtell Anchor (Democratic). Hynes & Nash, editors and proprietors, Axtell.

The North Star (neutral). A. J. Tucker, editor and proprietor, Beattie.

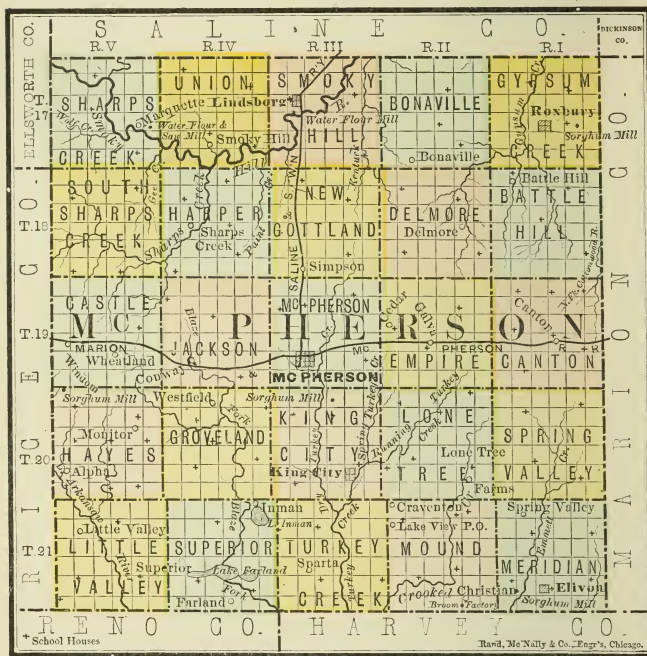
McPHERSON COUNTY.

Lies a little east of the center of the State. It has an area of 900 square miles, and ranks among the counties as the twenty-second in population. It was organized as a county in 1870. The population to the square mile, of total inhabitants, is 20.49, and of rural population, 16.45. The city of McPherson, lying a little west and south of the center, is the county seat, containing a population of 2,529, and ranking as the twenty-ninth city in size in the State. The town of Lindsborg, in the extreme north central portion, has a population of 666, and is a place of much local importance. The town of Canton, in the east central portion, has 435 inhabitants, and does a large local business.

The two lines of railroad have a total length of main track in the county of forty-eight and one-half miles. The Marion & McPherson runs west through the center of the county, and has as stations: Canton, Galva, McPherson, Conway and Windom. The Salina & Southwestern enters the county about midway of the northern boundary, and runs south to the city of McPherson, its present southern terminus. Stations: Lindsborg, Simpson and McPherson. The first-named road is a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, and the latter is a part of the Union Pacific system, joining the main line of the Kansas Division, at Salina.

The general surface is a gently rolling prairie, there being but few bluffs and very little rough land. Bottom lands cover about 5 per cent. of total county area, averaging in width one mile. There is but little timber in the county, and what there is of native timber is confined altogether to the water-courses. Cotton-wood, ash, elm,

MAP OF McPHERSON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



willow and white oak are the principal varieties found. The county is but moderately well supplied with springs, while well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

The principal stream is the Smoky Hill river, which enters the county at the north-western corner. It has an exceedingly irregular course, at first flowing south of east for a distance of four miles, then turns to the south for three and one-half miles, then to the north for a short distance, then southeast and northeast, leaving the county at about the center of the northern boundary. The principal tributaries from the south are: Wolf, Gee, Sharps, Paint and Kentucky creeks. Gypsum creek has its source in the eastern portion, and flows north across the northern line. The North Fork of the Cottonwood river rises in the extreme east central portion, and flows north along the county line for a distance of five miles, then turns to the east and crosses the boundary. Emmett, Crooked, Turkey and Blaze Fork creeks, in the southern portion, have each a general southern course, and flow over the southern border. Turkey creek is formed by the junction of Running Turkey and Dry Turkey creeks, at a point five and one-half miles north of the southern line. Spring Turkey creek runs south into Running Turkey. Blaze Fork rises in the west central portion, and, in the last six miles of its course in the county, passes through a chain

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Gypsum Creek.....	542	548
Bonaville.....	330	278
Smoky Hill.....	696	700
Union.....	546	556
Sharps Creek.....	547	618
Battle Hill.....	356	405
Delmore.....	492	569
New Gottland.....	587	617
Harper.....	420	462
South Sharps Creek.....	352	413
Canton.....	463	582
Empire.....	642	868
McPherson.....	482	617
Jackson.....	474	494
Castle.....	504	561
Spring Valley.....	668	611
Lone Tree.....	740	1,069
King City.....	431	517
Groveland.....	482	527
Hayes.....	538	636
Meridian.....	736	735
Mound.....	623	606
Turkey Creek.....	680	674
Superior.....	597	704
Little Valley.....	458	446
Lindsborg City.....	614	666
Canton City.....	316	435
McPherson City.....	1,710	2,529
Total.....	16,026	18,443

of small lakes, of which Lakes Inman and Farland are the most prominent. The Little Arkansas river, flowing southeast, crosses the southwestern corner, having several small tributaries from the north.

The returns of township and city assessors as to the manufacturing interests are very incomplete, the capital invested and the value of the annual product being omitted in several instances. The returns are as follows: Gypsum Creek township, steam sorghum mill, capital \$3,000, product \$1,687. Town of Marquette, water-power flour mill, capital \$8,000, product \$3,000. Town of Galva, steam flour mill, capital and product not given. Jackson township, sorghum mill, capital \$200; feed mill, capital \$350. Hayes township, three sorghum mills. Town of Lindsborg, water-power flour mill, capital \$1,500; steam flour mill, neither capital nor product given. City of McPherson, steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, no return as to product. There is a sorghum mill in operation in King City township, and one in Meridian township.

Limited amounts of gray limestone and red sandstone are found in the northeastern and northwestern portions, and are used to some extent in building. There is not sufficient good building stone found in the county for the home demand. The quarries in Marion county, adjoining on the east, supply the greater proportion of building stone used. Extensive beds of gypsum are found on the headwaters of Gypsum creek, in the northeastern portion.

This county has stood at the head of the wheat producing counties for several years, its soil being peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of this cereal. It also ranked high in 1884 in corn production. It is eminently an agricultural county, and ranks among the first counties in the State in this industry.

There are six banks, as follows: Bank of Canton, at Canton; Bank of Lindsborg, at Lindsborg; Central Bank, Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, and the McPherson Bank, at McPherson; and the Windom Bank, at Windom.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,941,842 21	
School districts.....		\$47,977 00
Battle Hill.....	61,984 00	
Bonaville.....	46,382 00	
Canton.....	213,692 69	
Castle.....	155,353 18	
Delmore.....	77,243 00	
Empire.....	224,945 52	
Groveland.....	148,098 00	
Gypsum Creek.....	109,103 00	
Harper.....	115,551 00	
Hayes.....	144,150 00	
Jackson.....	167,313 01	
King City.....	145,007 00	
Little Valley.....	106,578 00	
Lone Tree.....	146,007 00	
McPherson.....	558,563 08	20,000 00
Meridian.....	141,030 00	
Mound.....	160,641 00	
New Gottland.....	145,633 97	
Sharps Creek.....	128,359 00	3,000 00
Smoky Hill.....	333,803 76	17 740 00
Spring Valley.....	141,315 00	
South Sharps Creek.....	65,982 00	
Superior.....	126,700 00	
Turkey Creek.....	137,347 00	
Union.....	141,060 00	
Lindsborg City.....		341 51
McPherson City.....		19,000 00

POST OFFICES.

Alpha, Battle Hill, Cantou, Christian, Conway, Coopersburg, Craventon, Delmore, Elivon, Farland, Farms,	Galva, Inman, King City, Lake View, Lindsborg, Little Valley, Lone Tree, McPHERSON (C. H.), Marquette, Monitor,	Roxbury, Sharps Creek, Smoky Hill, Sparta, Spring Valley, Superior, Westfield, Wheatland, Windom, Winnesheik.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	E. L. Loomis	McPherson.
Treasurer.....	Charles A. Champlain	McPherson.
Sheriff.....	S. F. Tolle	McPherson.
Clerk District Court.....	H. E. Pyle	McPherson.
Probate Judge.....	C. O. Spencer	McPherson.
Register of Deeds.....	B. A. Allison	McPherson.
Attorney.....	G. F. Grattan	McPherson.
Superintendent of Schools.....	C. W. Vittum	McPherson.
Surveyor.....	A. Bass	McPherson.
Coroner.....	W. S. Harvey	McPherson.
Commissioners.....	{ J. M. Underwood.....	McPherson.
	{ J. P. Grant.....	McPherson.
	{ J. A. Eakin.....	Superior.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 277,298. For 1884. Acres under cultivation, 320,271.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	104,456	2,715,856	\$1,955,416 32	157,591	3,151,820	\$1,134,655 20
Spring wheat..... bu.	281	5,620	3,653 00	96	1,824	547 20
Rye..... bu.	4,001	68,816	26,838 24	3,949	78,800	15,760 00
Corn..... bu.	89,865	2,875,680	718,920 00	70,664	3,038,552	546,939 36
Barley..... bu.	203	4,060	1,218 00	201	5,025	1,155 75
Oats..... bu.	25,510	1,428,560	271,426 40	24,888	1,244,400	199,104 00
Buckwheat..... bu.	18	162	121 56	2	18	11 70
Irish potatoes..... bu.	1,189	95,120	52,316 00	1,359	142,695	47,089 35
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	42	3,780	3,780 00	29	3,190	2,552 00
Castor beans..... bu.	58	522	600 30	.....	.....	.....
Flax..... bu.	35	350	267 50	1	8	8 40
Rice corn..... bu.	100	2,000	700 00	39	858	326 04
Sorghum..... galls.	735	59,410	25,546 30	635	45,720	16,002 00
Cotton..... lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp..... lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco..... lbs.	45	36,000	3,600 00	.....	.....	.....
Broom corn..... lbs.	7,960	3,980,000	139,300 00	5,893	3,388,475	101,654 25
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	5,422	13,555	74,552 50	3,878	7,756	44,597 00
Timothy..... tons	219	383	1,915 00	598	1,346	8,076 00
Clover..... tons	155	27,125	135,625 00	296	888	5,328 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	167	317	1,426 50	240	432	2,592 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	36,837	58,939	206,286 50	49,912	66,382	298,719 00
Total.....	277,298	.....	\$3,623,609 06	320,271	.....	\$2,425,117 25

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	1	15	3	9	13	38	39	66	18
1884.....	1	31	2	10	17	24	36	67	22

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,655; mules and asses, 1,193; milch cows, 6,431; other cattle, 12,530; sheep, 4,002; swine, 25,971. For 1884: Horses 9,119—increase 464; mules and asses, 1,223—increase 30; milch cows, 7,847—increase 1,416; other cattle, 14,696—increase 2,166; sheep, 3,504—decrease 498; swine, 33,945—increase 7,974.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$302,015. For 1884, \$391,440.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 9,234 pounds; for 1883, 9,756 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 80; value, \$160. For 1884: Number, 43; value, \$86.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 224, or 2.59 per cent.; mules and asses, 22, or 1.84 per cent.; milch cows, 91, or 1.41 per cent.; other cattle, 340, or 2.71 per cent.; sheep, 986, or 24.64 per cent.; swine, 924, or 3.56 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 221, or 2.42 per cent.; mules and asses, 18, or 1.47 per cent.; milch cows, 86, or 1.09 per cent.; other cattle, 566, or 3.85 per cent.; sheep, 39, or 1.11 per cent.; swine, 1,067, or 3.14 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 3,153 pounds; butter made in families, 376,683 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$60. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 7,731 pounds; butter made in families, 464,686 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,519.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$7,533; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$18,771. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$6,738; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$19,846.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 13. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 10,600, pear 943, peach 135,898, plum 6,012, cherry 7,005; number not in bearing, apple 71,227, pear 4,188, peach 162,888, plum 13,113, cherry 21,848. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 35, blackberries 36, strawberries 7. Number of acres in vineyards, 35; gallons of wine made in 1882, 980. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$291. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 8. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 14,631, pear 679, peach 134,339, plum 7,330, cherry 9,643; number not in bearing, apple 74,207, pear 3,158, peach 142,739, plum 7,474, cherry 21,106. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 13, blackberries 27, strawberries 10. Number of acres in vineyards, 30; gallons of wine made in 1883, 1,599. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$136.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 13; pounds of honey produced, 50. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 6; pounds of honey produced, 125.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 606,386 bushels; March 1, 1884, 485,479 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 370, maple 86, honey locust 3, cotton-wood 2,301, other varieties 1,193. For 1884—Walnut 294, maple 64, honey locust 8, cotton-wood 2,234, other varieties 1,305.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.75.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,609; in 1884, \$1,912.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$862,670; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$314,301.12; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,173,157.12; true valuation of all property, \$6,346,314.24. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$980,711; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$304,977.21; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,941,842.21; true valuation of all property, \$7,883,684.42.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 7; membership, 300; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$2,000. Christian: Organizations, 7; membership, 300; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Congregational: Organizations, 3; membership, 133; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$5,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 14. Lutheran:* Organizations, 3; membership, 350; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$15,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 5; membership, 649; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$11,800. Pres-

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

byterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 146; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$7,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 114; school population, 6,546; average salary of teachers per month, males \$41.83, females \$36.57. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$110,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 1,480 acres; average price per acre, \$3.50. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 2,245 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *McPherson Republican* (Republican). S. G. Mead, editor; Mead & Dunham, proprietors and publishers, McPherson.

The *McPherson Freeman* (Republican). H. B. Kelley, editor and proprietor, McPherson.

Smoky Valley News (Republican). August Ringwald, editor and proprietor, Lindsborg.

Canton Carrier. Milton E. Rice and J. W. Edwards, editors and proprietor, Canton.

The *McPherson Weekly Press* (Republican). The Weekly Press Co., publishers, McPherson.

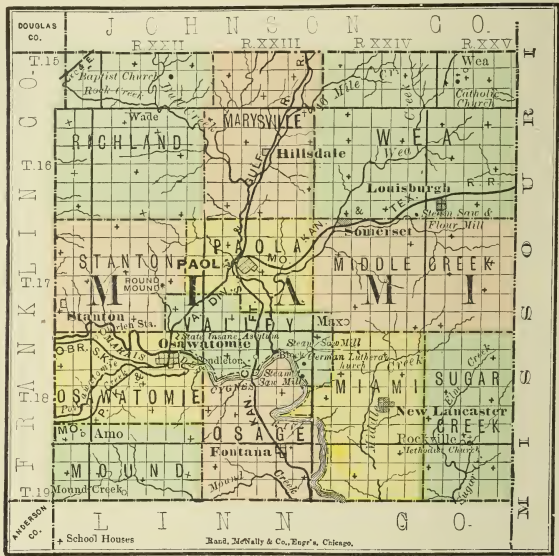
The *Windom Record* (Republican). Wm. Clayton, editor and proprietor, Windom.

MIAMI COUNTY.

An east central county, bordering on the State of Missouri on the east, and being the second county south from the Kansas river. It was organized under the name of Lykins, in 1855, and in 1861, after the State was admitted into the Union, the name was changed to Miami. It has an area of 588 square miles, and ranks as the twenty-fourth county in population, there being to the square mile, of total population, 29.39 inhabitants, and of rural population, 24.16. Paola, lying a little west of the center, is the county seat, and ranks among the cities of the State as the twenty-second in size, having a population of 3,075. There are no other places in the county having a population of 1,000 or over, but there are several towns, such as Louisburgh, Osawatomie, Somerset and New Lancaster, that have considerable importance as local commercial centers.

The five railroads in operation have an aggregate length of main track in the county of sixty-six and three-fourths miles. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf crosses the northern border a little east of the center, and has a general southern course through the county, the stations being: Hillsdale, Paola and Fontana. The Missouri Pacific (Kansas & Arizona Division) runs southwest from the city of Paola, crossing the western border four miles north of the southwestern corner. Stations: Paola and Osawatomie. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas (Osage Division), operated by the Missouri Pacific, has the city of Paola as its western terminus, and, running north of west, crosses the eastern boundary seven and one-quarter miles south of the northeast corner, the stations being: Paola, Somerset and Louisburgh. The Kansas City & Emporia crosses the extreme northwestern corner, having but two miles of road in the county. This road is operated by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé.

MAP OF MIAMI COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The Ottawa Branch of the Southern Kansas enters the county at the western border, eight and one-half miles north of the southwest corner, and follows the south bank of the Marais des Cygnes river to the town of Osawatomie. Stations. Obrien Station and Osawatomie.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships and cities.		1883.	1884.
Stanton.....		865	860
Richland.....		1,371	1,461
Marysville.....		1,636	1,654
Wea.....		2,591	2,397
Middle Creek.....		1,230	1,230
Sugar Creek.....		741	751
Miami.....		1,042	1,100
Osage.....		1,167	1,493
Mound.....		742	681
Osawatomie.....		1,285	1,257
Valley.....		760	619
Paola.....		773	705
City of Paola.....		2,777	3,075
Total		16,980	17,233

The returns of city and township assessors, for the year ending March 1, 1884, embrace the following manufactories: Town of Hillsdale, harness factory, capital \$450, product \$400; washing machine factory (had just started operations at the

time of assessment); tile works, capital \$500, product (the first year of operation) \$300. City of Paola, clothing, capital \$2,000, product \$4,000; three harness factories, combined capital \$1,900, product \$11,000; broom factory, capital \$200, product \$2,500; steam-power machine works, capital \$5,000, product \$4,000; two carriage factories, combined capital \$15,600, product \$21,800; wagon factory, capital \$11,000, product \$28,000; three steam flour mills, combined capital \$29,700, product \$88,000; two tinware factories, combined capital \$1,200, product \$11,000; marble works, capital not stated, product \$7,500. Miami township, two sorghum mills, combined capital \$240, product \$970. Osawatomie township, steam and water saw and grist mill, capital \$3,000, product not given; two steam saw mills, combined capital \$2,700, product not reported. Valley township, two steam saw mills, combined capital \$1,300, product \$450. Middle Creek township, sorghum mill, capital \$250, product \$300. Town of Somerset, steam flour mill, capital \$5,000, product \$3,500. Town of Louisburgh, steam flour mill, capital \$3,500, product \$7,500; wagon factory, capital \$3,000, product \$10,000. The total amount of capital invested as reported is \$88,000, and the value of the annual product amounted to \$214,220. One hundred and forty-six persons find employment in these establishments.

Bottoms average one mile in width, and amount, in the aggregate, to 20 per cent. of the total county area. The general surface is gently undulating prairie, but few rough lands occurring on the streams. The county is well supplied with timber, belts along the streams averaging one-half mile in width. Groves of artificial forest appear on many of the upland farms, much attention being given this industry. Springs are abundant in all sections of the county, and well-water is readily obtained at depths varying from twelve to thirty feet.

The county is well supplied with water-courses, the general direction of streams being southeast and southwest, nearly all being tributary to the Marais des Cygnes. The Marais des Cygnes crosses the western border four and one-quarter miles north of the southwestern corner, and runs south of east to about the center of the county, when it turns south and crosses the southern border at about the center. Wea creek has its source in the northeastern corner, flows southwest, and joins the Marais des Cygnes just before it turns to the south. Bull creek flows southeast through the western half, and empties into Wea creek three miles north of the junction of that creek with the river. Rock creek, in the northwestern portion, flows east into Bull creek. Ten Mile creek, in the north central portion, flows southwest, and is a tributary of Bull creek. Both Wea and Bull creeks have numerous small tributaries that extend into all portions of the northern half of the county. Pottawatomie creek enters the county from the west, crossing the western line four miles north of the southwestern corner, and flows northeast and east into the Marais des Cygnes, meeting with that stream at a point one and one-half miles east of the town of Osawatomie. Mound creek flows east along the southern line, in the southwestern portion, crossing the southern line just before reaching the Marais des Cygnes. Sugar creek flows southwest in the southeastern corner, having Elm creek, flowing south, as a tributary.

A good quality of both limestone and sandstone is found in nearly every section of the county. There is a marble quarried at Fontana that has a fine reputation among builders, and large quantities of it are shipped out of the county. A coralline marble is found on Pottawatomie creek, near the town of Osawatomie. Three miles west of Osawatomie, there has been found a colored marble that it is thought will make an excellent building material. The county abounds in good stone, and it is largely used in fences, buildings and bridges. Veins of coal from twelve to eighteen inches in thickness exist in several portions, but are mined in a limited way, exclusively for home consumption. Fire-clay is found in abundance two miles southwest of Louis-

burgh, and is being manufactured. Potter's clay has been found in several localities, and has been utilized to a small extent. There are several salt wells at Osawatomie, and salt has been manufactured there from them, but the industry has almost been discontinued.

The three banks in the county are : Bank of Paola, and the Miami County Bank, at Paola ; and the banking house of M. Reed & Co., at Louisburgh.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$4,506,904 89	\$225,000 00
School districts.....		8,550 00
Marysville.....	416,403 27	
Miami.....	300,303 00	
Middle Creek.....	334,545 25	
Mound.....	153,496 00	
Osage.....	293,691 43	
Osawatomie.....	320,191 78	15,000 00
Paola.....	327,371 25	
Richland.....	434,881 93	
Stanton.....	212,020 00	
Sugar Creek.....	212,356 00	
Valley.....	251,492 69	
Wea.....	761,406 97	
Paola City.....	488,751 27	17,625 00

POST OFFICES.

Block, Fontana, Hillsdale, Louisburgh, Max, Mound Creek,	New Lancaster, Obrien Station, Osawatomie, PAOLA (C. H.), Pendleton,	Rockville, Somerset, Stanton, Wade, Wea.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. C. Taylor.....	Paola.
Treasurer.....	J. H. Phillips.....	Paola.
Sheriff.....	C. T. Shoemaker.....	Paola.
Clerk District Court.....	D. M. Ferguson.....	Paola.
Probate Judge.....	John C. Collins.....	Paola.
Register of Deeds.....	C. C. Proctor.....	Paola.
Attorney.....	John C. Sheridan.....	Paola.
Superintendent of Schools.....	E. H. Jackson.....	Paola.
Surveyor.....	R. Boyd.....	Louisburgh.
Coroner.....	J. H. Haldeman.....	Paola.
Commissioners.....	{ P. W. Pitman.....	Louisburgh.
	{ D. P. Boone.....	Paola.
	{ J. M. Walthall.....	Fontana.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 376,320 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 236,253. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 240,733.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	47	10	9	7	17	25	22	72	10
1884.....	48	10	13	9	19	36	25	71	12

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	8,277	132,432	\$ 119,188 80	12,920	245,480	\$137,468 80
Spring wheat.....bu.				102	1,224	612 00
Rye.....bu.	303	3,632	1,707 04	436	6,104	2,441 60
Corn.....bu.	107,823	4,205,097	1,135,376 19	99,125	3,865,875	811,833 75
Barley.....bu.				7	140	49 00
Oats.....bu.	13,106	576,664	121,099 44	12,947	504,933	106,035 93
Buckwheat.....bu.	7	63	47 25	1	8	5 20
Irish potatoes.....bu.	956	76,480	38,240 00	1,141	114,100	50,204 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	16	1,440	1,584 00	20	2,000	1,600 00
Castor beans.....bu.	134	1,340	2,010 00	50	500	700 00
Flax.....bu.	21,396	235,356	270,659 40	23,495	164,465	177,622 20
Rice corn.....bu.	26	520	182 00			
Sorghum.....galls.	270	35,640	15,325 20	142	13,490	5,665 80
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00	1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	95	47,500	1,662 50	88	52,800	1,848 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	4,413	11,474	57,370 00	4,320	12,226	67,243 00
Timothy.....tons	6,534	11,761	70,566 00	9,874	19,155	124,507 50
Clover.....tons	3,975	8,348	52,175 00	6,752	14,786	85,019 50
Other tame grasses.....tons	1,084	2,168	11,924 00	1,192	3,576	17,880 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	67,837	101,756	305,268 00	68,120	102,180	485,355 00
Total.....	236,253		\$2,204,464 82	240,733		\$2,076,176 28

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,770; mules and asses, 1,149; milch cows, 7,917; other cattle, 17,578; sheep, 2,764; swine, 34,388. For 1884: Horses, 9,213—increase 443; mules and asses, 1,149; milch cows, 7,723—decrease 194; other cattle, 18,626—increase 1,048; sheep, 2,071—decrease 693; swine, 44,332—increase 9,944.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$788,703. For 1884, \$918,823.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 14,030 pounds; for 1883, 6,890 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 36; value, \$72. For 1884: Number, 20; value, \$40.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 286, or 3.26 per cent.; mules and asses, 39, or 3.39 per cent.; milch cows, 233, or 2.93 per cent.; other cattle, 391, or 2.22 per cent.; sheep, 126, or 4.56 per cent.; swine, 2,547, or 7.72 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 139, or 1.50 per cent.; mules and asses, 13, or 1.13 per cent.; milch cows, 94, or 1.22 per cent.; other cattle, 216, or 1.10 per cent.; sheep, 186, or 8.98 per cent.; swine, 2,675, or 6.03 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 2,000 pounds; butter made in families, 358,716 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,500 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,344. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 4,600 pounds; butter made in families, 372,153 pounds; butter made in creameries, 23,100 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$10,377.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,511; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$14,608. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,697; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$19,187.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 2. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 107,157, pear 2,114, peach 57,000, plum 2,251, cherry 26,226; number not in

bearing, apple 63,264, pear 2,251, peach 17,639, plum 1,596, cherry 6,295. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 10, blackberries 42, strawberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 63; gallons of wine made in 1882, 8,690. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$13,454. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 1. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 123,936, pear 1,806, peach 50,564, plum 2,488, cherry 28,260; number not in bearing, apple 35,807, pear 2,271, peach 18,139, plum 2,127, cherry 6,597. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 10, blackberries 30, strawberries 5. Number of acres in vineyards, 54; gallons of wine made in 1883, 2,387. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$4,561.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 801; pounds of honey produced, 9,368; pounds of wax produced, 108. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1,398; pounds of honey produced, 3,533; pounds of wax produced, 148.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 766,261 bushels; March 1, 1884, 834,386 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 66, maple 49, cotton-wood 7, other varieties 126. For 1884: Walnut 31, maple 44, cotton-wood 1, other varieties 29.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2 25; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnors, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 4 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$6,996; in 1884, \$2,283.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,324,493; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$433,244.21; total assessed valuation of all property, \$4,601,566.13; true valuation of all property, \$9,203,132.26. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,252,167; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$449,783.89; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,709,760.94; true valuation of all property, \$9,419,521.88.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 33; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$500. Baptist: Organizations, 12; membership, 662; church edifices, 9; value of church property, \$13,400. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 305; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,300. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 100; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$7,000. Friends: Organizations, 2; membership, 124; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,200. Lutheran: Organizations, 1; membership, 35. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 7; membership, 833; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$21,715. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 171; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$7,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 1; membership, 1,314; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 111; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,000.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 96; school population, 6,559; average salary of teachers per month, males \$37.97, females \$33.34. School houses built during the year, 5. Value of all school property, \$131,400.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Miami Republican* (Republican). Perry & Greason, publishers and proprietors; Leslie J. Perry, editor; William D. Greason, business manager, Paola.

The *Western Spirit* (Democratic). Sheridan & Highley, proprietors; B. J. Sheridan, editor; J. T. Highley, business manager, Paola.

The *Paola Times* (Independent). John E. Atkinson, editor and proprietor, Paola.

The *Louisburgh Herald* (Greenback). Emmanuel F. Heisler, editor and proprietor, Louisburgh.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

Is a north central county, lying in the second tier of counties south from the Nebraska State line. It was organized in 1870, and has an area of 720 square miles. It ranks as the forty-fifth county in population, and has, to the square mile, 17.37 inhabitants, and, exclusive of towns and cities, 13.85. The city of Beloit, lying north and east of the center, is the county seat, having a population of 1,758, and ranking among the cities of the State as the forty-first in size. Cawker City, in the northwestern corner, has a population of 775, and is a place of much local importance.

MAP OF MITCHELL COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

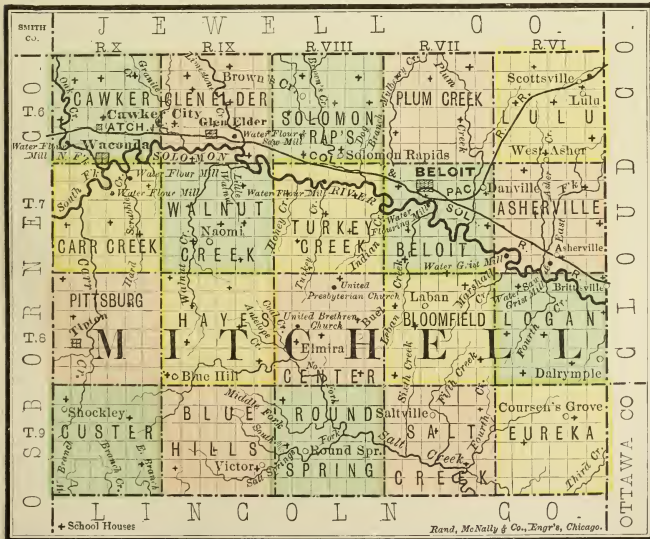


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Lulu.....	695	668
Asherville.....	608	642
Logan.....	596	673
Eureka.....	325	320
Plum Creek.....	561	535
Beloit.....	780	796
Bloomfield.....	545	524
Salt Creek.....	390	327
Solomon Rapids.....	536	539
Turkey Creek.....	627	638
Center.....	392	395
Round Spring.....	190	214
Glen Elder.....	689	846
Walnut Creek.....	541	567
Hayes.....	308	324
Blue Hills.....	344	328
Cawker.....	423	522
Carr Creek.....	352	399
Pittsburg.....	398	437
Custer.....	278	280
Cawker City.....	563	775
Beloit City.....	1,558	1,758
Total.....	11,699	12,507

There are two lines of railway in operation, aggregating a total length of main track in the county of forty-five and two-thirds miles. The Atchison, Colorado & Pacific, operated by the Missouri Pacific, enters the county one mile south of the northeastern corner, and runs southwest to the station of Danville, when it turns north of west and follows the valley of the Solomon river out of the county, crossing the western line four and one-half miles south of the northwestern corner. Stations: Scottsville, Danville, Beloit, Glen Elder and Cawker City. The Solomon Railroad crosses the eastern line at about the center, and runs northwest to Beloit. Stations: Brittsville, Asherville and Beloit. This latter road is a member of the Union Pacific system in Kansas, and connects Beloit with the main line of the Kansas Division at Solomon, in Dickinson county.

The general surface is undulating, although some portions are nearly level. Bottoms cover one-fifth of the county area, and are very wide on the Solomon river. What little timber there is in the county is confined to the margins of streams. The varieties are: Cotton-wood, oak, ash, walnut, hackberry and box-elder. But few springs are found, although there are several very large ones, and well-water is obtained at an average depth of sixteen feet.

The Solomon river is formed in the northwestern portion, south of Cawker City, by the union of the North and South Forks, the former flowing southeast, and the latter northeast. The main stream runs through the county in a direction south of east, crossing the eastern border at about the center. The tributaries from the north are: Oak, Granite, Limestone, Browns, Dog Branch, Mulberry, Plum and Asher creeks. The East Fork of Asher creek flows south into Asher creek. The tributaries of the Solomon from the south are: Carr, Hard Scabble, Walnut, Honey, Turkey, Indian, Leban, Marshall and Fourth creeks. Salt creek has its source in the southwestern portion, and flows southeast, crossing the southern line seven miles west of the southeastern corner, becoming tributary to the Solomon in Ottawa county. Salt Springs Fork, Middle and North Forks, are all tributary to Salt creek, while Coal and Antelope creeks empty into the North Fork, and South Fork into Salt Springs Fork. The East and West Branches of Spillman creek flow south, in the southwestern corner.

Coal, in thin veins, is found in several localities, and mined to a limited extent for home use. Magnesian limestone abounds in nearly every portion, is of good quality, and is much used in buildings and fences. It is found mostly in the breaks of the creeks. It lies in layers, averaging in thickness eight inches. It is used largely in making fence posts, is easily worked when first quarried, and hardens rapidly from exposure. Sandstone is also found in large quantities, and is a desirable building stone. Potter's clay exists in many places, and gypsum, in small beds, is found in the southern portion. Salt springs and marshes are numerous along Salt creek, in the southern portion. The marsh of greatest extent is located near the post-office of Round Springs, in the extreme southern portion. The "Great Spirit Spring," two and one-half miles southeast of Cawker City, is heavily impregnated with salt.

The manufactories reported by assessors are as follows: Asherville township, water-power flour mill, capital \$12,000; water-power saw and grist mill, capital \$4,000. Turkey Creek township, three sorghum mills, no product or capital given. Glen Elder township, water-power flour mill, capital \$10,000, no product returned. Hayes township, two sorghum mills, combined capital \$180, product \$275. Cawker township, water-power flour mill, capital \$20,000, product \$30,000. Carr Creek township, water-power flour mill, capital \$10,000, product (but partially reported) \$2,000. City of Beloit, steam and water-power flour, meal and feed mill, capital \$50,000, product \$180,000; two harness and saddle factories, combined capital \$5,500, product \$11,000. Cawker City, creamery, capital \$36,000, product \$100,000. The returns of the assessors are incomplete as to both capital and value of product. In the manufactories given, 106 people find employment.

The five banks of the county are: Bank of Beloit, the bank of M. S. Atwood, and the bank of F. H. Hart, at Beloit; and the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, and the First National Bank, at Cawker City.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,281,518 41	\$62,000 00
School districts.....		31,241 00
Asherville.....	177,826 75	
Beloit.....	187,861 77	
Bloomfield.....	64,651 00	
Blue Hills.....	37,019 00	
Carr Creek.....	68,668 00	
Cawker.....	206,185 31	22,000 00
Center.....	65,779 00	
Custer.....	26,455 00	
Eureka.....	39,392 00	
Glen Elder.....	155,837 82	5,000 00
Hayes.....	43,529 00	
Logan.....	75,516 40	
Lulu.....	137,669 53	
Pittsburg.....	47,462 00	
Plum Creek.....	103,064 99	
Round Spring.....	27,940 00	
Salt Creek.....	44,632 00	
Solomon Rapids.....	112,256 39	
Turkey Creek.....	113,443 60	
Walnut Creek.....	82,227 00	
Beloit City.....	365 855 85	
Cawker City.....	78,085 00	
Pittsburg City.....	3,474 00	
Scottsville City.....	5,371 00	
Simpson City.....	2,351 00	
West Hampton City.....	8,125 00	

POST OFFICES.

Asherville, BELOIT (C. H.), Blue Hill, Buel, Cawker City, Coursen's Grove,	Elmira, Glen Elder, Naomi, Saltville, Scottsville,	Simpson, Solomon Rapids, Tipton, Victor, West Asher
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	G. W. Clark.....	Beloit.
Treasurer.....	Geo. S. Field.....	Beloit.
Sheriff.....	W. F. McGrath.....	Beloit.
Clerk District Court.....	John Mehl.....	Beloit.
Probate Judge.....	M. M. Rowley.....	Beloit.
Register of Deeds.....	W. T. Yates.....	Beloit.
Attorney.....	F. J. Knight.....	Beloit.
Superintendent of Schools.....	M. J. Wilcox.....	Beloit.
Surveyor.....	A. D. Moon.....	Beloit.
Coroner.....	E. Halbert.....	Coursen's Grove.
Commissioners.....	W. L. Record.....	Beloit.
	James B. Hyde.....	Beloit.
	M. J. Arnoldy.....	Tipton.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 149,302. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 174,497.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	16,924	304,632	\$228,474 00	25,216	504,320	\$201,728 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	2,873	31,603	20,541 95	4,411	61,754	21,613 90
Rye.....bu.	15,070	243 372	73,011 60	13,888	208,320	62,496 00
Corn.....bu.	67,806	1,830,762	441,882 88	69,949	2,797,960	475,653 20
Barley.....bu.	95	2,375	950 00	205	4,920	1,623 60
Oats.....bu.	10,381	415,240	74,743 20	12,905	451,675	72,268 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	1	9	6 75	5	50	32 50
Irish potatoes.....bu.	982	78,560	27,496 00	1,058	89,930	44,965 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	15	1,350	1,012 50	4	360	288 00
Castor beans.....bu.	44	396	455 40			
Flax.....bu.	255	2,295	2,524 50			
Rice corn.....bu.	422	8,440	2,954 00	133	3,059	1,162 42
Sorghum.....galls.	1,513	113,500	51,075 00	1,237	39,600	15,840 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.				1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	2,425	1,212,500	42,437 50	1,522	1,065,400	26,635 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	7,510	15,771	55,198 50	8,471	19,059	85,765 50
Timothy.....tons	51	77	385 00	20	36	216 00
Clover.....tons	24	42	210 00	33	66	396 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	144	252	1,134 00	48	86	473 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	22,767	28,458	71,145 00	35,391	35,391	123,868 50
Total.....	149,302		\$1,095,137 78	174,497		\$1,135,109 62

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	32	32	41	38	45	42	44	8	32
1884.....	31	32	41	42	52	32	49	4	30

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,887; mules and asses, 579; milch cows, 6,033; other cattle, 11,858; sheep, 31,465; swine, 20,406. For 1884: Horses, 6,014—increase 127; mules and asses, 554—decrease 25; milch cows, 7,952—increase 1,919; other cattle, 13,587—increase 1,729; sheep, 38,370—increase 6,905; swine, 29,327—increase 8,921.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$196,923. For 1884, \$283,224.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 124,966 pounds; for 1883, 154,673 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 39; value, \$78. For 1884. Number, 36; value, \$72.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 147, or 2.49 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 1.90 per cent.; milch cows, 60, or 1 per cent.; other cattle, 269, or 2.26 per cent.; sheep, 1,419, or 4.50 per cent.; swine, 1,299 or 6.36 per cent. For 1884: Horses: 129, or 2.14 per cent.; mules and asses, 13, or 2.35 per cent.; milch cows, 103, or 1.29 per cent.; other cattle, 526, or 3.87 per cent.; sheep, 775, or 2.02 per cent.; swine, 1,725, or 5.88 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 2,514 pounds; butter made in families, 396,254 pounds; butter made in creameries, 79,195 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,195. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 885 pounds; butter made in families, 421,416 pounds; butter made in creameries, 107,175 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$5,432.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,472; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$18,285. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,944; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$26,677.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 23. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 5,600, pear 160, peach 57,679, plum 4,750, cherry 3,460; number not in bearing, apple 28,040, pear 851, peach 64,850, plum 4,741, cherry 10,381. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 9, blackberries 4, strawberries 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 2. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,095. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 123. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 9,640, pear 248, peach 62,783, plum 5,356, cherry 6,009; number not in bearing, apple 40,010, pear 1,989, peach 57,388, plum 4,128, cherry 8,418. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 9, blackberries 5, strawberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 3; gallons of wine made in 1883, 34. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$20,521.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 36; pounds of honey produced, 340. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 47; pounds of honey produced, 487; pounds of wax produced, 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 280,188 bushels; March 1, 1884, 251,724 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 153, maple 52, honey locust 27, cotton-wood 1,237, other varieties 661. For 1884—Walnut 139, maple 11, honey locust 35, cotton-wood 977, other varieties 800.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25;

wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2. tailors, \$2; printers, \$1.75—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$1.75; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,763; in 1884, \$843.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$540,117; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$266,352.80; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,109,941.80; true valuation of all property, \$4,219,883.60. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$668,142; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$265,891.41; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,362,147.09; true valuation of all property, \$4,724,294.18.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 5; membership, 290; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$6,500. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 220; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,200. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 27; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 40. Friends: Organizations, 1; membership, 125; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 30. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 648; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$9,462. Presbyterian: Organizations, 4; membership, 136; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 5; membership, 960; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$4,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 57; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 108; school population, 4,802; average salary of teachers per month, males \$31, females \$27. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$60,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 3,000 acres; average price per acre, \$3.75. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 1,500 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Beloit Gazette (Republican). S. H. Dodge, proprietor; G. H. Dodge, editor, Beloit.

The Beloit Courier (Republican). W. H. Caldwell, editor and proprietor, Beloit.

The Western Democrat (Democratic). H. A. Yonge, editor and publisher, Beloit.

Cawker City Journal (Republican). J. W. McBride, editor and proprietor; Mrs. J. W. McBride, assistant editor, Cawker City.

Public Record (Republican). L. L. Alrich, publisher, Cawker City.

Camp Fire, monthly. In the interest of the G. A. R.; L. L. Alrich, publisher, Cawker City.

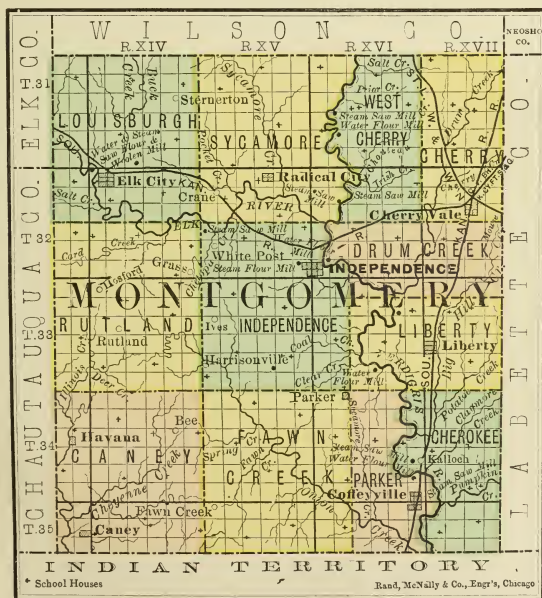
Simpson Siftings (neutral). Jack Scott, editor and publisher, Simpson.

* Statistics of 1832, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Is a member of the southern tier of counties bordering on the Indian Territory, and is the third county west from the Missouri State line. It was organized in 1869, and has an area of 636 square miles. Among the counties of the State it ranks as the thirteenth in population, and has, to the square mile, of total population, 36.25 inhabitants, and of rural population, 23.49. The city of Independence, situated east and north of the center, is the county seat, and ranks as the fifteenth city in the State, having a population of 3,916. The city of Cherry Vale, in the northeastern portion, has a population of 1,966, ranking in size as the thirty-fifth city in the State. The city of Coffeyville, lying in the southwestern corner, ranks as the forty-fifth city, having 1,635 inhabitants. The town of Elk City, in the northwestern corner, has a population of 601. All of the cities mentioned are places of great commercial importance in Southern Kansas.

MAP OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



There are three railroads in operation, having a total mileage of main track in the county of nearly sixty-four miles. The Southern Kansas enters the county on the eastern border, two miles south of the northeastern corner, and runs southwest to Cherry Vale. One branch of this road runs a little west of south, to the south line of

the county, five miles west of the southeastern corner. Stations: Cherry Vale, Liberty, Kalloch and Coffeyville. The main line of this road turns west from Cherry Vale and crosses the county in a general western direction, crossing the western boundary four miles south of the northwestern corner. Stations: Cherry Vale, Independence, Crane and Elk City. The Cherry Vale Branch of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad has three miles of road in the county, entering Cherry Vale from the northeast. The St. Louis, Wichita & Western, known as the "Frisco road," runs northwest across the northeastern corner, having but the one station—Cherry Vale—in the county.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
West Cherry.....	972	922
Cherokee.....	630	940
Fawn Creek.....	1,074	1,271
Caney.....	1,147	1,395
Drum Creek.....	958	975
Independence.....	1,661	1,718
Liberty.....	1,058	1,441
Louisburgh.....	1,377	1,708
Parker.....	716	795
Rutland.....	1,184	1,243
Sycamore.....	1,606	1,505
Cherry.....	767	1,027
Elk City.....	555	601
Coffeyville City.....	1,003	1,635
Cherry Vale City.....	1,832	1,966
Independence City.....	3,200	3,916
Total.....	19,740	23,058

The township and city assessors have returned the following manufactories, the report covering the year ending March 1, 1884: Cherokee township, steam saw mill, capital \$200, no product given. Fawn Creek township, broom factory, capital \$200, product \$640. Independence township, sorghum mill, capital \$240, product \$560. Liberty township, two water-power grist mills, combined capital \$18,000, product \$63,000. Elk City, steam and water-power grist mill, capital \$8,000, product \$20,000. City of Coffeyville, steam and water-power flour mill, capital \$15,000, product \$75,000; water-power flour mill, capital \$10,000, product \$5,000; steam corn mill, capital \$1,000, product \$1,000. Parker township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,000, product \$12,000; dairy, capital \$500, product \$6,000; water-power flour mill, capital \$8,000, product \$27,000. City of Cherry Vale, steam flour mill, capital \$12,000, product not reported. City of Independence, two steam flour mills, combined capital \$24,000, product \$65,000; machine shops, capital \$3,500, product \$4,000; steam woolen mill, capital \$20,000, product \$13,000; foundry, capital \$5,000, product \$3,000; canning factory, capital \$12,000, product \$40,000. The total amount of capital invested, as reported, is \$133,640; one hundred and fifty-three persons find employment, and the value of the annual product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$335,200.

The general surface is undulating, with much level land interspersed with mounds. One-fourth of the total county area is in bottom-land, the valleys of streams averaging a width of one and one-half miles. The county is well supplied with timber, about 10 per cent. of the area being in forest, the belts of timber along the streams averaging from one mile to a few rods in width. Groves of native forest are met with occasionally on the uplands. All the varieties of trees native to Kansas are found. Well-water is obtained at a depth of twenty-five feet. Springs are not abundant, a good flowing spring being rare.

The county has a great number of water-courses. The Verdigris river flows through the eastern half, from north to south. Elk river enters the county on the western border, about five miles south of the northwestern corner, and flows in a direction south of east, meeting the Verdigris at a point two miles north of the city of Independence. Onion creek has its source in the west central portion, and, flowing southeast, empties into the Verdigris, a few miles south of the county line, in the Indian Territory. Salt, Pryor, Chouteau, Irish, Drum, Big Hill, Claymore and Pumpkin creeks are tributary to the Verdigris from the east and northeast. Potato creek flows southeast into Big Hill creek. Coal and Clear creeks, in the east central portion, flow east into the Verdigris. The Elk river has as tributaries, Sycamore, Pocket and Buck creeks from the north, and Salt, Card and Chetopa creeks from the west and southwest. Caney creek flows south along the western line for a distance of nine miles, having Illinois and Cheyenne creeks as tributaries. There are numerous small creeks flowing into the streams mentioned.

Veins of coal, from one to two feet thick, are found and mined in the central portion. Assessors return fourteen coal mines in operation, a very large amount of coal having been mined during the year ending March 1, 1884. The return of the amount of product, and its value, is very incomplete. Large quarries of a superior quality of sandstone are in operation northwest and south of the city of Independence. This stone is used largely in the building of houses and bridges. Limestone ledges exist, but not in great quantities. A good quality of potter's clay is found and utilized to a small extent in Fawn Creek township.

There are nine banks doing business in the county, as follows: Exchange Bank, Farmers' & Citizens' Bank, and Montgomery County Bank, at Cherry Vale; the banking house of Thomas G. Ayers & Co., and the bank of H. H. Isham, at Coffeyville; Elk City Bank, at Elk City; and the Citizens' Bank, First National Bank, and Commercial Bank, at Independence.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	3,356,148 58	\$214,500 00
School districts		39,450 00
Caney	179,716 00	
Cherokee	158,655 00	8,000 00
Cherry	332,223 94	23,000 00
Drum Creek	182,265 01	
Fawn Creek	181,916 00	
Independence	331,703 17	55,000 00
Liberty	210,969 00	
Louisburgh	287,575 61	20,000 00
Parker	216,277 78	
Rutland	153,195 00	
Sycamore	232,080 17	
West Cherry	146,319 90	
Caney and Havana Villages	2,943 40	
Liberty Village	9,790 00	
Parker Village	1,887 00	
Tally Springs Village	392 00	
Cherry Vale City	110,862 00	8,000 00
Coffeyville City	67,783 00	
Elk City	27,036 00	
Independence City	521,559 00	22,275 00

POST OFFICES.

Bee, Caney, Cherry Vale, Coffeyville, Crane, Elk City,	Fawn Creek, Grass, Harrisonville, Havana, Hosford, INDEPENDENCE (C. H.),	Liberty, Parker, Radical City, Rutland, Sternerton.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	H. W. Conrad.....	Independence.
Treasurer.....	E. E. Wilson.....	Independence.
Sheriff.....	Joe McCreary.....	Independence.
Clerk District Court.....	S. V. Mathews.....	Independence.
Probate Judge.....	Thomas Harrison.....	Independence.
Register of Deeds.....	J. F. Nolte.....	Independence.
Attorney.....	S. C. Elliott.....	Independence.
Superintendent of Schools.....	George B. Leslie.....	Independence.
Surveyor.....	W. B. Rushmore.....	Independence.
Coroner.....	E. A. Osborn.....	Coffeyville.
Commissioners.....	W. S. Hays.....	Independence.
	W. Kincaid.....	Independence.
	A. P. Boswell.....	Coffeyville.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 407,040 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 162,942. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 204,344.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	17,293	259 395	\$207,516 00	21,836	545,900	\$278,409 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	949	14,235	7,117 50	1,025	15,375	6,918 75
Rye.....bu.	72,596	2,903,840	754,998 40	94,323	3,301,305	693,274 05
Corn.....bu.	10	200	74 00			
Barley.....bu.	7,202	360,100	61,217 00	9,190	229,750	45,950 00
Oats.....bu.	22	198	148 50	1	8	5 20
Buckwheat.....bu.	992	79,360	39,680 00	1,179	117,900	76,635 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	50	4,500	3,375 00	41	3,075	2,460 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	554	6,094	7,922 20	527	4,216	6,324 00
Castor beans.....bu.	2,882	31,702	31,702 00	2,002	12,012	12,612 60
Flax.....bu.	24	480	168 00	1	19	7 22
Rice corn.....bu.	934	77,320	31,660 20	447	13,425	5,772 75
Sorghum.....galls.	101	22,725	2,045 25	149	41,720	3,337 60
Cotton.....lbs.				15	13,500	675 00
Hemp.....lbs.	2	1,600	160 00	2	1,700	170 00
Tobacco.....lbs.	130	65,000	2,275 00	349	174,500	5,235 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	13,990	51,970	155,910 00	17,035	51,105	281,077 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	600	1,050	5,250 00	1,718	2,577	20,616 00
Timothy.....tons	314	628	3,140 00	798	1,795	13,462 50
Clover.....tons	1,032	1,960	9,800 00	1,381	2,762	16,572 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	43,263	64,895	194,685 00	52,325	52,325	340,112 50
Prairie, under fence.....tons						
Total.....	162,942		\$1,518,844 05	204,344		\$1,809,626 67

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	30	29	34	41	10	39	42	35	22
1884.....	35	15	28	28	8	29	34	36	21

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,564; mules and asses, 1,321; milch cows, 6 402; other cattle, 12,009; sheep, 12,300; swine, 23,272. For 1884: Horses, 7,191—increase 1,627; mules and asses, 1,634—increase 313; milch cows, 8,246—increase 1,844; other cattle, 16,213—increase 4,204; sheep, 11,945—decrease 355; swine, 34,467—increase 11,195.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$345,246. For 1884, \$350,742.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 36,977 pounds; for 1883, 45,275 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 130; value, \$260. For 1884: Number, 36; value, \$72.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 327, or 5.87 per cent.; mules and asses, 36, or 2.72 per cent.; milch cows, 218, or 3.40 per cent.; other cattle, 511, or 4.25 per cent.; sheep, 2,114, or 17.10 per cent.; swine, 1,998, or 8.58 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 245, or 3.41 per cent.; mules and asses, 30, or 1.83 per cent.; milch cows, 156, or 1.89 per cent.; other cattle, 438, or 2.70 per cent.; sheep 1,679, or 14.05 per cent.; swine, 1,304, or 3.78 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 33,200 pounds, butter made in families, 406,500 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,735. For 1884. Cheese manufactured, 42,700 pounds; butter made in families, 414,188 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$5,938.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883. Value of garden products sold, \$9,701; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,634. For 1884. Value of garden products sold, \$9,195; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$19,225.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 29. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 106,884, pear 3,381, peach 180,011, plum 7,075, cherry 21,616; number not in bearing, apple 53,576, pear 4,860, peach 29,288, plum 5,549, cherry 14,283. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 16, blackberries 95, strawberries 7. Number of acres in vineyards, 117; gallons of wine made in 1882, 250. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$19,992. For 1884. Number of acres in nurseries, 9. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 100,305, pear 2,029, peach 145,532, plum 5,529, cherry 21,647; number not in bearing, apple 68,603, pear 1,403, peach 30,944, plum 4,557, cherry 10,554. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 30, blackberries 71, strawberries, 14. Number of acres in vineyards, 77; gallons of wine made in 1883, 142. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$9,800.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 515; pounds of honey produced, 5,862; pounds of wax produced, 40. For 1884. Number of stands of bees, 479, pounds of honey produced, 1,275; pounds of wax produced, 16.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 306,558 bushels; March 1, 1884, 576,079 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 32, maple 124, honey locust 12, cotton-wood 17, other varieties 1,957. For 1884—Walnut 25, maple 46, honey locust 5, cotton-wood 21, other varieties 442.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50, bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$2; printers, \$1.75—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$1.75; coal miners, per bushel, 6 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,569; in 1884, \$3,454.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$503,974.90; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$390,049.05; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,875,829.95; true valuation of all property, \$5,751,659.90. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$735,467; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$409,517.58; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,356,148.58; true valuation of all property, \$6,712,297.16.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 21; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$900. Baptist: Organizations, 12; membership, 450; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$5,000. Christian: Organizations, 7; membership, 148; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,400. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 79; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$5,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 53; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,100. Friends: Organizations, 4; membership, 300; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,500. Lutheran: Organizations, 1; membership, 125; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 7; membership, 940; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$18,675. Presbyterian: Organizations, 9; membership, 318; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$11,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 1,585; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$4,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 105, school population, 8,963; average salary of teachers per month, males \$40.35, females \$33.09. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$115,878.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 1,160 acres; average price per acre, \$3.

NEWSPAPERS.

Independence Reporter (Independent), daily. Chas. H. Harper & Son, editors and publishers, Independence.

The Independence Kansan (Democratic). A. A. Stewart, editor, publisher and proprietor, Independence.

South Kansas Tribune (Republican). W. T. and C. Yoc, publishers and proprietors, Independence.

The Star (Democratic). H. W. Young, editor, publisher and proprietor, Independence.

The Coffeyville Journal (Republican). W. A. Peffer, Jr., editor; John Truby, local editor; Peffer & Truby, publishers, Coffeyville.

Cherry Vale Globe-News (Republican). S. P. Moore, publisher; C. E. Moore, business manager and local editor, Cherry Vale.

Cherry Valley Torch (Republican). A. S. Duley, editor; A. S. Duley and C. T. Ewing, publishers, Cherry Vale.

The Elk City Globe (Independent). W. C. Gettys, editor and publisher, Elk City.

Cherry Vale Home, quarterly. J. W. Willis and J. M. Courtney, editors and publishers, Cherry Vale.

Cherry Vale Advocate, quarterly. C. C. Thompson, editor and proprietor, Cherry Vale.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1834 not being supplied.

The *Cherry Vale Bulletin* (Democratic). E. W. Lyon and P. J. Weyant, publishers, Cherry Vale.

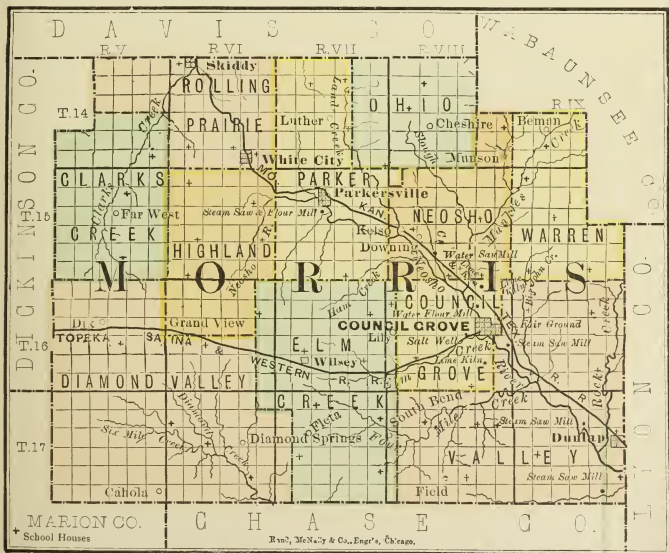
The *Elk City Star* (Democratic). F. Weston, editor and proprietor, Elk City.

The *Gate City Enterprise* (Independent). Cleveland J. Reynolds, editor; C. C. Levan and A. J. Sullivan, business managers, Coffeyville.

MORRIS COUNTY.

Ranks as the fifty-seventh county in population, having to the square mile, of total inhabitants, a population of 12.58, and of rural population, 10.01. The county is situated north and east of the center, in the second tier of counties south of the Kansas river. It was organized as a county in 1858, and has 700 square miles of territory. The city of Council Grove, lying in the east central portion, is the county seat. The assessors did not return the population of the city separate from the township in which it lies. The number of inhabitants is estimated at 1,000. The towns of Dunlap, Parkerville and Skiddy, situated in the southeastern, north central, and northwestern portions respectively, are places of much local importance.

MAP OF MORRIS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The two lines of railroad operating in the county have a total length of main track of about fifty miles within its borders. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas (Neosho Division), a member of the Missouri Pacific system, enters the county three miles

north of the southeastern corner, and runs through the county in a northwest direction, crossing the northern border five and one-half miles east of the northwestern corner. The stations are : Dunlap, Council Grove, Kelso, Downing, Parkerville, White City and Skiddy. The Topeka, Salina & Western has built a portion of its proposed line in this county, starting from the city of Council Grove, and running nearly due west, crossing the western border a little south of the center. Stations: Council Grove, Wilsey and Dix.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships.</i>	1883.	1884.
Council Grove.....	1,739	1,970
Clarks Creek.....	232	249
Highland.....	419	474
Parker.....	772	841
Rolling Prairie.....	631	778
Ohio.....	514	542
Diamond Valley.....	336	427
Elm Creek.....	685	712
Warren.....	404	418
Neosho.....	734	759
Valley.....	1,881	1,640
Total.....	8,347	8,810

Timber is not plentiful, being confined to narrow belts along the streams, those on the Neosho river averaging a width of one-quarter mile, and containing the majority of the varieties of trees native to Central Kansas. Bottoms average one mile in width, and, in the aggregate, cover 15 per cent. of the total county area. The general surface presents the appearance of a gently rolling prairie, there being but a slight proportion that is too rough for cultivation. The county has numerous fine springs, Diamond and Hill springs being noted beyond their own localities for their size and their volume of water. Well-water is obtained at an average depth of twenty-five feet,—ten feet on the river bottoms, and from thirty to forty on the uplands.

The Neosho river has its source in the northwestern portion, and flows southeast, leaving the county at its eastern boundary, one and one-half miles north of the southeastern corner. Lands, Munkres, Big John and Rock creeks are tributary to the Neosho from the north and northeast, while Hunt, Elm and Four Mile creeks flow into the Neosho from the southwest. Clarks creek has its source in the west central portion and flows northwest over the northern line. Diamond creek, having Six Mile creek as a tributary from the west, has its source in the southwestern portion, and flows in a southeastern direction out of the county, becoming a tributary of the Cottonwood river in Chase county. All of the streams mentioned have several small creeks and runs feeding them from both banks.

But little coal has as yet been discovered, the few veins found being very thin and not easily worked. Magnesian limestone underlies nearly every portion of the county. It crops out about midway between the beds of ravines and the highest levels of the prairie. The best for building purposes lies along the Neosho river and Clarks creek. Large quarries are in operation near the cities of Council Grove and Parkerville. A brown ochre has been found in Elm Creek township, but no effort has yet been made to utilize it. It is thought that both fire and potter's clay exist in the county, but neither have been developed as yet. A vein of gypsum, four feet in thickness, has been found three hundred feet below the surface at Council Grove, discovered while sinking a coal shaft.

The manufactories reported by assessors are as follows: City of Council Grove, plow and wagon factory, capital \$1,500, product \$3,000; steam grist mill, capital \$5,000, no product given. Council Grove township, water and steam-power grist mill, capital \$5,500, no value of product returned. Parker township, steam flour mill, capital \$6,000, no product reported. City of Parkerville, wagon factory, capital \$1,500, product not returned. In addition to those returned by assessors, there is a steam saw mill in Council Grove township, and one in Valley township.

The two banks of the county are both located in the city of Council Grove, and are: Farmers' & Drovers' Bank, and the Morris County State Bank.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,239,952 73	\$100,000 00
School districts.....		23,300 00
Clarks Creek.....	145,598 00	
Council Grove.....	162,754 00	26,000 00
Diamond Valley.....	259,012 00	
Elm Creek.....	211,513 41	
Highland.....	123,273 08	
Neosho.....	153,081 57	
Ohio.....	91,089 00	
Parker.....	219,911 95	
Rolling Prairie.....	187,118 43	
Valley.....	246,008 20	
Warren.....	84,799 00	
Council Grove City.....	319,320 09	17,000 00
Dunlap City.....	12,889 00	
Parkerville City.....	11,342 00	
Skiddy City.....	5,637 00	
White City.....	6,171 00	
Wilsey City.....	335 00	

POST OFFICES.

Alburtis, Beman, Cheshire, COUNCIL GROVE (C. H.), Damorris, Diamond Springs, Dix,	Dunlap, Far West, Field, Fleta, Grand View, Kelso, Lily,	Luther, Parkersville, Skiddy, South Bend, White City, Wilsey.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	A. Moser, Jr.....	Council Grove.
Treasurer.....	Lewis Mead.....	Council Grove.
Sheriff.....	H. T. Homer.....	Council Grove.
Clerk District Court.....	R. M. Armstrong.....	Council Grove.
Probate Judge.....	Jesse Hamner.....	Council Grove.
Register of Deeds.....	A. W. Simcock.....	Council Grove.
Attorney.....	J. M. Miller.....	Council Grove.
Superintendent of Schools.....	A. G. Campbell.....	Council Grove.
Surveyor.....	Seneca Tyler.....	Council Grove.
Coroner.....	D. H. Painter.....	Council Grove.
Commissioners.....	P. L. Howard.....	Parkerville.
	Peter Woods.....	Council Grove.
	P. J. Potts.....	Diamond Springs.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 448,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 101,786. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 126,093.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat bu	7,824	172,128	\$129,096 00	16,923	406,152	\$154,337 76
Spring wheat bu	560	7,840	5,096 00	467	7,005	2,311 65
Rye bu	1,288	18,354	6,423 90	902	18,040	5,051 20
Corn bu	40,106	1,363,604	340,901 00	38,546	1,464,748	292,949 60
Barley bu	8	192	67 20	32	736	257 60
Oats bu	11,934	560,898	112,179 60	13,709	479,815	86,366 70
Buckwheat bu	2	18	13 50	3	24	15 60
Irish potatoes bu	1,084	86,720	34,688 00	891	71,280	24,948 00
Sweet potatoes bu	29	2,610	1,696 50	14	1,400	1,120 00
Castor beans bu	4	36	43 20	17	136	176 80
Flax bu	133	1,197	1,137 15	145	1,160	1,160 00
Rice corn bu	5	100	35 00	4	80	30 40
Sorghum galls.	515	50,985	20,903 85	273	13,700	5,460 00
Cotton lbs.						
Hemp lbs.				1	900	45 00
Tobacco lbs.						
Broom corn lbs.	36	18,000	630 00	20	14,000	420 00
Millet and Hungarian tons	3,430	6,860	27,440 00	3,791	8,529	42,645 00
Timothy tons	119	190	855 00	168	336	1,932 00
Clover tons	288	504	2,520 00	373	559	3,074 50
Other tame grasses tons	337	505	2,272 50	1,079	2,158	10,790 00
Prairie, under fence tons	34,084	51,126	140,596 50	48,735	60,918	213,213 00
Total	101,786		\$826,594 90	126,093		\$846,324 81

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.	49	53	56	52	61	50	56	49	51
1884.	40	52	55	51	64	53	55	57	51

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 4,312; mules and asses, 363; milch cows, 4,858; other cattle, 9,900; sheep, 7,865; swine, 11,320. For 1884: Horses, 4,636—increase 324; mules and asses, 391—increase 28; milch cows, 5,060—increase 202; other cattle, 11,737—increase 1,837; sheep, 5,655—decrease 2,210; swine, 16,223—increase 4,903.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$248,249. For 1884, \$217,753.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 32,418 pounds; for 1883, 16,570 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 65; value, \$130. For 1884: Number, 30; value, \$60.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 125, or 2.89 per cent.; mules and asses, 18, or 4.96 per cent.; milch cows, 111, or 2.29 per cent.; other cattle, 228, or 2.31 per cent.; sheep, 317, or 4.15 per cent.; swine, 569, or 5.02 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 106, or 2.26 per cent.; mules and asses, 5, or 1.27 per cent.; milch cows, 55, or 1.08 per cent.; other cattle, 178, or 1.56 per cent.; sheep, 316, or 5.59 per cent.; swine, 778, or 4.79 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 145 pounds; butter made in families, 205,595 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,200 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$634. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 3,190 pounds; butter made in families, 187,326 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,950 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,295.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,698; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$8,092. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,422; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$8,878.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 2. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 15,660, pear 545, peach 44,049, plum 2,624, cherry 5,449; number not in bearing, apple 51,779, pear 2,025, peach 59,695, plum 2,974, cherry 12,908. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 6, blackberries 7, strawberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 10; gallons of wine made in 1882, 50. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$222. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 11. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 20,842, pear 1,318, peach 49,131, plum 2,470, cherry 6,462; number not in bearing, apple 57,121, pear 2,371, peach 83,940, plum 3,328, cherry 12,203. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 6, blackberries 9, strawberries 6. Number of acres in vineyards, 78; gallons of wine made in 1883, 126. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$5,367.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 294; pounds of honey produced, 1,337; pounds of wax produced, 147. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 152; pounds of honey produced, 3,355; pounds of wax produced, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 424,857 bushels; March 1, 1884, 374,440 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 32, maple 67, honey locust 4, cotton-wood 214, other varieties 155. For 1884—Walnut 13, maple 39, cotton-wood 151, other varieties 152.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$6,368; in 1884, \$2,862.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$494,756; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$163,378.03; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,964,037.34; true valuation of all property, \$3,928,074.68. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$492,289; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$216,782.73; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,239,952.73; true valuation of all property, \$4,479,905.46.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 25. Baptist: Organizations, 4; membership, 200; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,000. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 143; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Congregational. Organizations, 4; membership, 127; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$10,000. Episcopal: Membership, 15. Friends: Organizations, 2; membership, 118; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 30. Methodist Episcopal: Organ-

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

izations, 7; membership, 630; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$10,500
Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 15. Presbyterian :
Organizations, 6; membership, 150.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 64; school population, 3,716; average salary of
teachers per month, males \$38.75, females \$33.75. School houses built during the
year, 4. Value of all school property, \$54,900.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 1,500 acres; average price per acre, \$4.25. Union Pacific
Railway (Kansas Division) land, 80 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Council Grove Republican. O. S. Munsell, editor and publisher, Council Grove.
The Kansas Cosmos (Republican). Moriarty & Waller, editors and publishers,
Council Grove.
The Council Grove Guard (Democratic). Isaac Sharp, editor; E. Sharp, publisher,
Council Grove.

NEMAHA COUNTY.

MAP OF NEMAHA COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Borders on the State of Nebraska on the north, and is the third county west from the Missouri river. It has an area of 720 square miles, and ranks among the counties of the State, in population, as the twenty-eighth, having to the square mile, of total inhabitants, a population of 23.02, and, exclusive of towns and cities, or rural population, 17.44. It was organized in 1858, under the Territorial government. The city of Seneca is the county seat, and is situated north and west of the center. It has a population of 1,905, and ranks as the thirty-sixth city of the State in size. The city of Sabetha, in the northeastern portion, ranks as the sixty-second city in the State, having 1,216 inhabitants. The town of Wetmore, in the southeastern portion, and the town of Centralia, in the southwest, are both thriving towns, having a large and increasing local trade. The first named has a population of 495, and the last named 401. The towns of Corning and Oneida, in the south central, and north central portions respectively, are also local commercial points of considerable importance.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>1883.</i>	<i>1884.</i>
Richmond.....	777	828
Capioma.....	762	813
Clear Creek.....	640	628
Washington.....	593	643
Gilman.....	784	816
Neuchatel.....	565	584
Mitchell.....	705	696
Wetmore.....	517	590
Marion.....	641	717
Harrison.....	683	707
Rock Creek.....	1,181	1,348
Granada.....	635	706
Home.....	695	670
Illinois.....	625	718
Nemaha.....	548	601
Adams.....	425	509
Reilly.....	395	467
Red Vermillion.....	502	521
Seneca City.....	1,610	1,905
Sabetha City.....	1,115	1,216
Centralia City.....	408	401
Wetmore City.....	452	495
Total.....	15,258	16,579

There are two railroads running through the county, and these have a total length of main track within its borders of fifty-five miles. The Central Branch of the Union Pacific, operated by the Missouri Pacific, crosses the eastern border four miles north of the southeastern corner, and, running north of west, leaves the county at the western boundary, ten and one-half miles north of the southwestern corner. Stations: Wetmore, Goffs, Corning and Centralia. The St. Joseph & Western enters the county seven miles south of the northeastern corner, and has a course through the county, south of west, crossing the western line nine and one-half miles south of the northwestern corner. Stations: Sabetha, Oneida, Seneca and Baileyville. The eastern terminus of the first-named road is at Atchison, and of the last named, at the city of St. Joseph, in the State of Missouri.

The list of manufactories returned by township and city assessors, is as follows: Richmond township, creamery, capital \$4,000, product \$6,500; steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, product \$12,000. Town of Woodlawn, steam flour mill, capital and product not given. Capioma township, sorghum mill, capital \$500, product \$1,000. Town of Oneida, steam-power cheese factory, capital and product not

returned. Gilman township, three sorghum mills, capital and product not given. Granada township, sorghum mill, capital \$45, product \$300. City of Sabetha, steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, product \$20,000. City of Centralia, steam flour mill, capital \$4,000, product \$15,000. The total capital invested in the county, as imperfectly reported, is \$29,545, the number of hands employed, 36, and the value of the annual product \$57,800. There is a large steam flour mill in operation at Seneca.

The general surface is undulating, a very small per cent. only being too rough for cultivation. Ten per cent. of the county area is in bottom-land, valleys of streams averaging a width of one mile. Timber belts on the streams average a width of one-half mile, and contain nearly all the varieties of trees common to Kansas. The county has numerous good springs in all sections, and well-water is reached at an average depth of thirty-five to forty feet.

The Nemaha river has its source in the south central portion, and flows almost due north, crossing the northern boundary at about the center. Turkey creek, flowing east, and Illinois creek, flowing nearly north, are the principal tributaries of the Nemaha on the western bank. Tennessee creek, in the central portion, flows northwest into the Nemaha. Pole and Clear creeks, in the northwestern corner, are tributary to Turkey creek. The Black Vermillion river has its source in the southwestern portion, and flows northwest and southwest across the western county border, having numerous small affluents from the south. The North Fork of the Vermillion crosses the western line north of the center, and flows south along the county line for a distance of seven miles, when it recrosses the border. Mulberry creek, in the southwestern corner, having French creek as a tributary, flows south over the southern boundary, meeting the Red Vermillion river in Pottawatomie county. The Red Vermillion river has its source in the south central portion, and flows south out of the county, being fed by several small creeks and runs. Soldier and Elk creeks have their sources in the southern part and flow south. Spring, Muddy, Greggs and several other creeks flow southeast, in the eastern portion, being all tributary to the Delaware river in Brown and Jackson counties.

Coal is mined in Illinois township, and near the city of Sabetha, but only to a limited extent, the veins being very thin and not profitable. A good quality of magnesian limestone is found in nearly every township, it not being so abundant in the northwestern portion. A valuable quarry has been opened at America City, on the south line of the county, a superior building stone being obtained from it. Potter's clay exists in limited quantities in the northern portion.

The seven banks doing business in the county are as follows: Centralia State Bank, at Centralia; Citizens' National Bank, and First National Bank, at Sabetha; Bank of Nemaha County, First National Bank, and State Savings Bank, at Seneca; and Wetmore State Bank, at Wetmore.

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	R. S. Robbins.....	Seneca.
Treasurer.....	R. E. Nelson.....	Seneca.
Sheriff.....	N. Lohmuller.....	Seneca.
Clerk District Court.....	Jas. H. Gleason.....	Seneca.
Probate Judge.....	J. A. Amos.....	Seneca.
Register of Deeds.....	Roy A. Thompson.....	Seneca.
Attorney.....	R. M. Emery.....	Seneca.
Superintendent of Schools.....	E. H. Chapman.....	Wetmore.
Surveyor.....	M. Mathews.....	Seneca.
Coroner.....	Chas. B. Sanford.....	Capioma.
Commissioners.....	{ A. C. Moorehead.....	Sabetha.
	{ T. M. Durland.....	Centralia.
	{ D. B. McKay.....	Seneca.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$3,813,262 52	.....
School districts.....		\$42,830 55
Adams.....	123,709 00	51 51
Capioma.....	160,572 00	.....
Clear Creek.....	213,562 70	.....
Gilman.....	205,962 00	1,376 41
Granada.....	165,401 00	278 96
Harrison.....	146,976 49	27 10
Home.....	316,129 87	58 00
Illinois.....	196,285 37	583 05
Marion.....	163,035 00	470 69
Mitchell.....	161,220 00	.....
Nemaha.....	150,454 00	296 30
Neuchatel.....	125,313 00	526 77
Red Vermilion.....	130,909 00	47 08
Reilly.....	121,053 47	177 71
Richmond.....	291,904 02	885 19
Rock Creek.....	393,494 16	884 00
Washington.....	131,734 00	561 01
Wetmore.....	253,078 68	.....
America City.....	2,258 00	.....
Centralia City.....	47,780 30	.....
Sabetha City.....	93,680 61	.....
Seneca City.....	145,339 38	.....
Wetmore City.....	44,731 47	.....
Baileyville Town.....	1,705 00	.....
Corning Town.....	7,117 00	.....
Goff's Town.....	2,835 00	.....
Oneida Town.....	17,522 00	.....

POST OFFICES.

America City, Baileyville, Capioma, Centralia, Clear Creek,	Corning, Goff's, Granada, Neuchatel, Oneida,	Sabetha, Saint Benedict, SENECA (C. H.), Wetmore, Woodlawn.
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AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 305,758. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 269,755.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	1,736	34,720	\$ 31,248 00	5 228	135,928	\$ 65,245 44
Spring wheat.....bu.	2,426	36,390	27,292 50	1,697	16,970	6,448 60
Rye.....bu.	2,106	34,760	13,904 00	1,842	36,840	12,894 00
Corn.....bu.	124,129	4,716,902	1,415,070 60	95,690	4,784,500	956,900 00
Barley.....bu.	73	1,898	607 36	111	2,775	1,054 50
Oats.....bu.	11,874	463,086	92,617 20	15,729	471,870	94,374 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	78	702	526 50	51	561	364 65
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,377	110,160	66,096 00	1,354	169,250	59,237 50
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	20	1,800	1,800 00	23	2,300	1,840 00
Castor beans.....bu.				1	8	10 40
Flax.....bu.	1,223	9,784	10,273 20	463	4,167	4,167 00
Rice corn.....bu.	94	1,880	658 00	12	264	100 32
Sorghum.....galls.	359	38,762	17,055 28	439	30,730	13,828 50
Cotton.....lbs.				25	7,000	560 00
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	13	10,400	1,040 00	3	2,550	255 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	47	23,500	822 50	131	91,700	3,309 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,517	6,293	31,465 00	2,994	7,485	33,682 50
Timothy.....tons	3,070	6,140	30,700 00	7,288	12,754	70,147 00
Clover.....tons	1,170	3,218	14,481 00	2,954	8,123	42,645 75
Other tame grasses.....tons	456	1,140	3,990 00	890	1,708	8,540 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	152,990	191,238	332 476 00	132,821	166,026	498,078 00
Total	305,758		\$2,142,123 14	269,755		\$1,873,582 66

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	77	3	1	12	50	3	6	77	9
1884.....	61	13	7	6	51	3	13	77	11

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,572; mules and asses, 548; milch cows, 12,185; other cattle, 24,445; sheep, 1,157; swine, 34,731. For 1884: Horses, 9,476—increase 904; mules and asses, 571—increase 23; milch cows, 12,880—increase 695; other cattle, 23,953—decrease 492; sheep, 831—decrease 326; swine, 45,177—increase 10,446.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$639,127. For 1884, \$735,467.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 9,365 pounds; for 1883, 4,820 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 7; value, \$14. For 1884: Number, 97; value, \$194.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 183, or 2.13 per cent.; mules and asses, 8, or 1.46 per cent.; milch cows, 320, or 2.62 per cent.; other cattle, 638, or 2.61 per cent.; sheep, 38, or 3.28 per cent.; swine, 2,251, or 6.48 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 173, or 1.82 per cent.; mules and asses, 7, or 1.22 per cent.; milch cows, 152, or 1.10 per cent.; other cattle, 406, or 1.69 per cent.; sheep, 50, or 6.01 per cent.; swine, 2,655, or 5.87 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 805 pounds; butter made in families, 574,813 pounds; butter made in creameries, 53,530 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,541. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 3,307 pounds; butter made in families, 573,766 pounds; butter made in creameries, 28,181 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$18,322.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$6,516; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,951. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$3,903; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$15,756.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 187. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 61,784, pear 2,615, peach 67,722, plum 1,591, cherry 6,442; number not in bearing, apple 87,265, pear 1,609, peach 34,840, plum 3,234, cherry 7,212. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 58, blackberries 52, strawberries 18. Number of acres in vineyards, 1,536; gallons of wine made in 1882, 432. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$4,131. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 137. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 43,438, pear 851, peach 60,031, plum 910, cherry 8,634; number not in bearing, apple 112,877, pear 2,043, peach 51,150, plum 2,592, cherry 6,612. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 40, blackberries 26, strawberries 10. Number of acres in vineyards, 393; gallons of wine made in 1883, 209. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$26,757.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 315; pounds of honey produced, 5,454; pounds of wax produced, 212. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 683; pounds of honey produced, 11,734; pounds of wax produced, 39.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 831,443 bushels; March 1, 1884, 568,755 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 236, maple 251, honey locust 25, cotton-wood 251, other varieties 481. For 1884—Walnut 110, maple 154, honey locust 63, cotton-wood 281, other varieties 297.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 30 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$1.75; coal miners, per bushel, 7 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$5,567; in 1884, \$9,462.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$922,343; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$316,434.91; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,853,973.07; true valuation of all property, \$7,707,946.14. For 1884. Assessed valuation of personal property, \$855,445; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$324,816.52; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,917,915.90; true valuation of all property, \$7,835,831.80.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 200; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,500. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 105; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,200. Congregational: Organizations, 5; membership, 397; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$14,600. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 80; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 747; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$22,800. Presbyterian: Organizations, 4; membership, 67; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$6,200. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 6; membership, 1,943; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$9,000. Universalists: Organizations, 1; membership, 60; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$6,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 104; school population, 6,130; average salary of teachers per month, males \$65.50, females \$45.40. School houses built during the year, 6. Value of all school property, \$99,495.

NEWSPAPERS.

Seneca Courier-Democrat (Democratic). J. F. Thompson and Don J. Perry, editors and proprietors, Seneca.

The Seneca Tribune (Republican). A. J. Felt, editor and proprietor, Seneca.

Our Mission, monthly; devoted to Liberal Christianity. C. H. Rogers, editor and proprietor, Seneca.

Nemaha County Republican (Republican). J. F. Clough, editor, publisher and proprietor; W. H. Whelan, associate editor, Sabetha.

Sabetha Weekly Herald (Republican). T. L. Brundage, editor; Sabetha Publishing Co., publishers, Sabetha.

The Wetmore Spectator (Republican). Theodore J. Wolfley, editor and publisher, Wetmore.

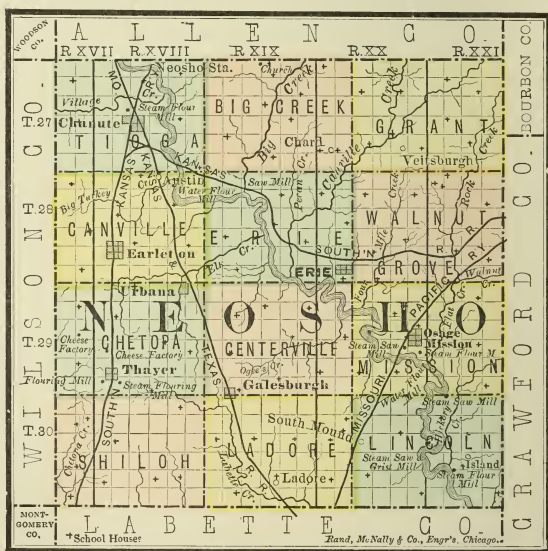
The Centralia Journal (Republican). L. L. Robinson, editor and proprietor; published by the Centralia Journal Company, Centralia.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

NEOSHO COUNTY.

Has an area of 576 square miles, and lies in the southeastern portion of the State, being a member of the second tier of counties from both the Indian Territory on the south, and the State of Missouri on the east. It ranks as the twenty-third county in population, and has, to the square mile, 30.78 inhabitants, and, exclusive of towns and cities, 25.32. It was organized as a county in 1864. The county seat is at the city of Erie, which lies a little east of the center, and has a population of 1,019, ranking as the seventy-third city of the State in size. The city of Chanute, in the northwestern corner, is the largest city in the county, having a population of 1,629, and ranking among the cities of the State as the forty-sixth. The city of Osage Mission, lying in the eastern portion, south of the center, has a population of 1,557, and is the forty-eighth city in the State in size. The town of Thayer, in the southwestern portion, has 499 inhabitants. These cities have each a large local trade, and are of much commercial importance in the county.

MAP OF NEOSHO COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The four railroads in operation aggregate a total length of main track in the county of nearly ninety-two miles. The Southern Kansas runs west of south through the western half, having as stations: Chanute, Earleton and Thayer. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas (Neosho Division) enters the county at the northern boundary, three miles east of the northwestern corner, and runs southeast through the county, crossing the southern border at about the center. Stations: Chanute, Austin, Urbana, Galesburg and Ladore. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Main Line, crosses the east-

ern border a little north of the center, and, running southwest, leaves the county on the southern line, east of the center. Stations: Osage Mission and South Mound. The last two named roads are operated by the Missouri Pacific, and are members of its system in Kansas. The Kansas Southern, belonging to the Southern Kansas system, begins at a point one mile south of Chanute, and runs south of east, leaving the county at the eastern border north of the center. Stations: Chanute and Erie.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Grant	1,077	1,063
Big Creek.....	1,060	914
Tioga.....	2,242	1,065
Canville.....	872	977
Erie.....	1,391	1,207
Walnut Grove.....	1,177	1,212
Mission.....	1,157	1,170
Centerville.....	1,051	1,051
Chetopa.....	1,233	981
Shiloh.....	979	1,016
Ladore.....	1,107	1,206
Lincoln.....	1,137	1,167
Chanute City.....		1,629
Erie City.....		1,019
Thayer City.....		499
Osage Mission City.....	1,510	1,557
Total	15,993	17,733

The manufacturing interests, as reported by township and city assessors, are as follows. City of Chanute, steam flour mill, neither capital nor product reported. Canville township, water-power flour mill, capital \$3,000, product \$1,000. Erie township, two sorghum mills, combined capital \$250, product not given; water-power flour mill, capital \$5,000, product not returned; two steam saw mills, combined capital \$1,500, product not reported. City of Osage Mission, furniture factory, capital \$7,000, product \$5,000; carriage factory, capital \$5,000, product \$5,000; steam flour mill, capital \$8,000, product \$6,000. Mission township, steam flour mill, capital \$20,000, product \$20,000. Centerville township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,200, product \$5,000. City of Thayer, two steam flour mills, combined capital \$7,000, product not given. Chetopa township, brick-yard, capital \$1,000, product \$4,000. In addition to the returns of assessors, correspondents report the following: two cheese factories in Chetopa township; a steam saw mill in Mission township; a steam saw mill, a steam saw and grist mill, and a steam flour mill in Lincoln township.

The county is well supplied with streams. The Neosho river enters the county on the northern line, three miles east of the northwestern corner, and flows southeast, leaving the county a mile and one-half west of the southeastern corner. The tributaries of the Neosho from the north are: Big, Canville, Four Mile, Flat and Hickory creeks. Pecan creek flows south into Canville creek, and Walnut and Rock creeks, by their union, in the east central portion, form Flat creek. Village, Big Turkey, Elk and Ogces creeks, all having an eastern course, are tributary to the Neosho from the west. Labette creek has its source in the southwestern portion, and flows southeast over the southern border at about the center. Chetopa creek, in the extreme southwestern portion, flows south.

The general surface of the county is gently undulating, 20 per cent. being in bottom-land. The valley of the Neosho river averages a width of two and one-half miles. The county is moderately well supplied with native timber, the belts along the streams having an average width of one-half mile. Among the varieties of trees found are:

Black walnut, oak, cotton-wood, hackberry, elm, hickory, pecan and maple. Groves of artificial forest appear on many of the upland farms, both the soil and climate being adapted to tree-growing. Springs are not abundant, and well-water is obtained at an average depth of twenty feet.

Veins of coal are found in the southern portion of sufficient thickness to warrant working, and they are mined for the home market, none being shipped out of the county. Both limestone and sandstone are found in nearly every section, and both are quarried largely. Two miles northwest from Chanute are valuable quarries of a superior quality of both limestone and sandstone; the former is used in the construction of buildings, while the latter is used largely by the railroads in the construction of bridge piers. A fine quality of sandstone is quarried at a point two and one-half miles southwest of the town of Thayer, and finds a ready market both at home and abroad. The best buildings in the cities and towns of the county are all constructed from native stone, it being considered the equal of any foreign product. Neither fire nor potter's clay, mineral paint, cement nor gypsum have as yet been found in the county in quantities that would warrant working. A good clay for the manufacture of brick is met with in several localities.

There are six banks doing business in the county, as follows: Chanute Bank, and the banking house of M. Bailey & Co., at Chanute; the bank of Allen & Allen, at Erie; Bank of Osage Mission, and the City Bank, at Osage Mission; and Ewing's Bank, at Thayer.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,904,632 27	\$ 1,240 00
School districts.....		16,275 00
Big Creek.....	156,521 00	
Canville.....	225,292 45	
Centerville.....	184,120 27	
Chetopa.....	198,073 60	
Erie.....	223,087 65	4,750 00
Grant.....	141,860 00	
Ladore.....	256,154 88	
Lincoln.....	198,583 00	
Mission.....	221,963 90	97,640 00
Shiloh.....	182,027 93	
Tioga.....	252,382 71	2,500 00
Walnut Grove.....	274,720 13	
Chanute City.....	144,716 00	
Erie City.....	65,078 00	
Osage Mission City.....	126,494 75	
Thayer City.....	45,777 00	
Earleton Town.....	1,635 00	
Galesburgh Town.....	2,688 00	
Urbana Town.....	1,607 00	
Morehead Town.....	1,639 00	
Jacksonville Town.....	210 00	

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	A. Gibson.....	Erie.
Treasurer.....	H. Lodge.....	Erie.
Sheriff.....	S. H. Hood.....	Erie.
Clerk District Court.....	J. J. Hurt.....	Erie.
Probate Judge.....	H. F. Cory.....	Erie.
Register of Deeds.....	G. W. Alexander.....	Erie.
Attorney.....	C. A. Cox.....	Erie.
Superintendent of Schools.....	E. A. Herod.....	Thayer.
Surveyor.....	C. W. Hayden.....	Thayer.
Commissioners.....	A. L. Taylor.....	Osage Mission.
	Seth Nation.....	Urbana.
	Wm. Miller.....	Erie.

POST OFFICES.

Austin, Chanute, Chard, Earleton, ERIE (C. H.),	Galesburgh, Island, Ladore, Odense, Osage Mission,	South Mound, Thayer, Urbana, Vietsburgh.
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AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 368,640 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 169,207. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 177,341.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	9,952	149,280	\$126,888 00	14,153	325,565	\$182,316 40
Spring wheat.....bu.	11	110	77 00	1	15	7 50
Rye.....bu.	862	11,500	6,325 00	866	18,186	7,274 40
Corn.....bu.	76,109	2,663,815	799,144 50	68,621	3,087,945	617,589 00
Barley.....bu.				10	220	94 60
Oats.....bu.	11,108	444,320	88,864 00	10,826	411,768	82,353 60
Buckwheat.....bu.	170	1,530	1,147 50	5	40	26 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	2,759	220,720	132,432 00	2,050	153,750	92,250 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	46	4,140	4,140 00	16	1,360	1,088 00
Castor beans.....bu.	2,861	34,322	48,050 80	2,494	19,952	29,928 00
Flax.....bu.	7,108	71,080	81,742 00	8,049	48,294	50,708 70
Rice corn.....bu.	42	840	294 00	252	4,536	1,723 68
Sorghum.....galls.	540	59,400	24,354 00	297	25,245	11,360 25
Cotton.....lbs.				20	5,600	448 00
Hemp.....lbs.	1	800	48 00			
Tobacco.....lbs.	8	6,400	640 00	2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	1,930	965,000	33,775 00	3,453	2,417,100	72,513 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	6,814	19,761	79,044 00	6,679	16,698	83,490 00
Timothy.....tons	475	950	5,700 00	1,344	2,688	18,816 00
Clover.....tons	216	486	2,187 00	582	1,455	9,457 50
Other tame grasses.....tons	431	970	3,880 00	2,112	4,752	28,512 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	47,764	62,093	170,755 75	55,497	62,156	248,624 00
Total.....	169,207		\$609,488 55	177,341		\$1,538,750 63

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	43	23	33	32	18	35	37	46	35
1884.....	46	33	38	27	12	38	45	51	33

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,403; mules and asses, 1,148; milch cows, 6,686; other cattle, 12,737; sheep, 9,801; swine, 18,653. For 1884: Horses, 7,365—increase 962; mules and asses, 1,404—increase 256; milch cows, 7,407—increase 721; other cattle, 13,853—increase 1,116; sheep, 7,564—decrease 2,237; swine, 27,701—increase 9,048.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$272,022. For 1884, \$328,504.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 24,884 pounds; for 1883, 18,547 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 42; value, \$84. For 1884: Number, 32; value, \$64.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 279, or 4.35 per cent.; mules and asses, 20, or 1.74 per cent.; milch cows, 134, or 2 per cent.; other cattle, 395, or 3.09 per cent.; sheep, 371, or 3.78 per cent.; swine, 914, or 4.90 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 152, or 2.06 per cent.; mules and asses, 15, or 1.07 per cent.; milch cows, 74, or 1 per cent.; other cattle, 301, or 2.17 per cent.; sheep, 393, or 5.19 per cent.; swine, 738, or 2.66 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 1,130 pounds; butter made in families, 401,662 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$263. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 4,116 pounds; butter made in families, 409,083 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,000.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$5,953; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$13,521. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,822; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$17,971.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 261. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 96,045, pear 1,905, peach 158,275, plum 4,306, cherry 36,688; number not in bearing, apple 78,232, pear 5,402, peach 32,781, plum 4,332, cherry 12,776; number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 21, blackberries 43, strawberries 16. Number of acres in vineyards, 82; gallons of wine made in 1882, 1,890. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$19,110. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 253. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 127,205, pear 2,095, peach 110,799, plum 4,700, cherry 24,255; number not in bearing, apple 63,911, pear 4,473, peach 27,451, plum 4,266, cherry 10,897. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 277, blackberries 168, strawberries 21. Number of acres in vineyards, 80; gallons of wine made in 1883, 598. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$5,978.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 472; pounds of honey produced, 6,449; pounds of wax produced, 37. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 814; pounds of honey produced, 5,653; pounds of wax produced, 88.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 430,144 bushels; March 1, 1884, 417,176 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 12, maple 83, honey locust 6, cotton-wood 14, other varieties 57. For 1884—Walnut 13, maple 140, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 13, other varieties 32.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnerns, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 7 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,392; in 1884, \$1,570.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$525,847; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$433,949.91; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,651,632.91; true valuation of all property, \$5,303,265.82. For 1884: Assessed valuation

of personal property, \$574,169; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$566,102.27; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,904,632.27; true valuation of all property, \$5,809,264.54.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 10; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$300. Baptist: Organizations, 5; membership, 150; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,500. Christian: Organizations, 6; membership, 345; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$5,600. Congregational. Organizations, 1; membership, 10. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 30. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 7; membership, 831; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$13,850. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 10. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 102; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 1; membership, 2,000; value of church property, \$5,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 98; school population, 6,639; average salary of teachers per month, males \$39.18, females \$35.98. School houses built during the year, 5. Value of all school property, \$95,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 260 acres; average price per acre, \$3.50.

NEWSPAPERS.

Neosho County Journal (Republican). R. D. Kirkpatrick and J. R. Moore, editors; R. D. Kirkpatrick, publisher, Osage Mission.

The Neosho County Democrat (Democratic). Democrat Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors, Osage Mission.

Chanute Times (Republican). A. L. Rivers, editor and proprietor, Chanute.

Neosho County Republican (Republican). D. C. Ambrose and J. R. Detwiler, editors, Erie.

Head Light (Republican). C. T. Ewing, publisher, Thayer.

Chanute Blade (Independent). J. C. Guss and Frank Bacon, editors and proprietors; Blade Publishing Co., publishers, Chanute.

NESS COUNTY.

Is a west central county, being the fifth east from the Colorado State line. It was organized in 1880, and contains 1,080 square miles of territory. The number of inhabitants in 1884, as returned by the assessors, places the county the seventy-fifth in rank, and gives a density of population to the square mile of 2.48. The town of Ness City, situated a little east and south of the center, is the county seat, having an estimated population of 200.

The county has no railroads, but lies equidistant between the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific on the north, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé on the south. The town of Ellis, in Ellis county, a station on the first-named road, is distant from the north line of the county about seventeen miles, and from Ness City, about thirty-five miles. Dodge City, county seat of Ford county, and a station on the last-named road, is distant from the south line of the county about thirty-six miles, and from Ness City about forty-eight miles.

*Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF NESS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

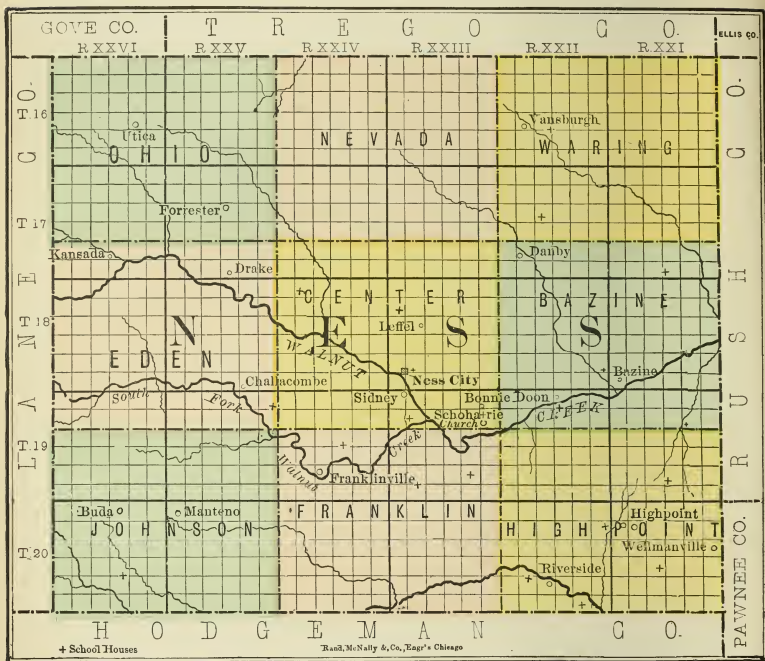


TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Waring.....	256	268
Bazine.....	435	407
Highpoint.....	395	363
Nevada.....	254	197
Center.....	448	433
Franklin.....	310	348
Ohio.....	142	128
Eden.....	176	163
Johnson.....	95	111
Lane.....	258	269
Total.....	2,769	2,681

There are no manufactories returned by assessors or correspondents.

The general surface is undulating, much of it nearly level. Bottom-lands average about one mile in width, and cover about 15 per cent. of the county area. The little timber in the county is confined altogether to the margins of streams, on which narrow

belts appear occasionally, the trees being of the cotton-wood and hackberry varieties. Springs are very scarce, and well-water is usually found at a depth of thirty-five feet.

The Walnut river has a general eastern course through the center of the county, its principal tributary being the South fork of the Walnut, which reaches the main stream from the west, at a point south and east of the center. The North Branch of the Pawnee river runs northeast and southeast, for a short distance, in the southern portion. Several small creeks run southeast into the Walnut, and, in the south-western corner, a few small creeks flow southeast, meeting the North Branch of Pawnee river, in Hodgeman county.

In the north half of the county, white and yellow magnesian limestone is found in abundance. In the eastern portion, below the forks of the Walnut, a hard limestone is found that is excellent for burning and building purposes. Much of it is used in the construction of fences. In Ohio township, a coarse sandstone is found. A red limestone is found in large quantities in the southern portion. A native lime is found in quantities in nearly every township, and is much used in building, especially for inside work, where it is not to be exposed to moisture. Coal has not been discovered.

There are no banks in the county.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$439,653 40	\$18,000 00
School districts.....		2,415 00
Bazine.....	54,867 00	
Bazine.....	68,261 00	
Center.....	39,236 00	
Eden.....	46,366 00	
Franklin.....	39,981 40	
Highpoint.....	19,262 00	
Johnson.....	35,011 00	
Lane.....	15,509 00	
Nevada.....	12,692 00	
Ohio.....	88,287 00	
Scott.....	20,181 00	
Waring.....		

POST OFFICES.

Bazine, Bonnie Doon, Buda, Challacombe, Danby, Drake, Fairplay, Franklinville,	Forrester, Francis, Highpoint, Kansada, Leffel, Manteno, NESS CITY (C. H.),	Riverside, Schoharie, Shiloh, Sidney, Utica, Vansburgh, Welmanville.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	James H. Elting.....	Ness City.
Treasurer.....	W. A. Ogden.....	Ness City.
Sheriff.....	P. E. Frayer.....	Ness City.
Clerk District Court.....	John Dunham.....	Ness City.
Probate Judge.....	J. K. Barnd.....	Ness City.
Register of Deeds.....	R. S. Hooper.....	Ness City.
Attorney.....	S. A. Smith.....	Ness City.
Superintendent of Schools.....	N. G. Carpenter.....	Ness City.
Surveyor.....	L. E. Knowles.....	Ness City.
Coroner.....	Frank Buckman.....	Ness City.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 691,200 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 21,492. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 22,620.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	2,142	29,988	\$19,492 20	3,310	79,440	\$30,187 20
Spring wheat.....bu.	346	4,152	2,491 20	18	324	97 20
Rye.....bu.	761	8,371	4,185 50	1,600	41,600	12,480 00
Corn.....bu.	2,808	5,616	2,695 68	1,373	41,190	17,711 70
Barley.....bu.				24	552	231 84
Oats.....bu.	88			170	8,500	2,975 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	5	45	33 75			
Irish potatoes.....bu.	30	2,400	2,400 00	81	5,265	4,112 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	25	2,250	3,375 00	10	450	360 00
Castor beans.....bu.	15	105	131 25			
Flax.....bu.	1	7	8 65			
Rice corn.....bu.	2,357	47,140	16,499 00	1,013	23,299	8,853 62
Sorghum.....galls.	7,162	128,760	64,380 00	5,774	20,150	9,672 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	2,966	1,483,000	51,905 00	850	467,500	9,350 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	1,475	1,475	8,850 00	2,627	6,568	29,556 00
Timothy.....tons						
Clover.....tons				8	14	84 00
Other tame grasses.....tons				2	3	12 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	1,360	816	4,080 00	5,760	7,776	27,216 00
Total.....	21,492		\$180,606 63	22,620		\$152,898 56

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	72	75	75	71	75	70	70	57	76
1884.....	70	77	76	79	76	67	56	38	78

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 1,382; mules and asses, 149; milch cows, 1,959; other cattle, 5,988; sheep, 6,661; swine, 318. For 1884: Horses, 2,057—increase 675; mules and asses, 147—decrease 2; milch cows, 2,220—increase 261; other cattle, 11,632—increase 5,644; sheep, 11,750—increase 5,089; swine, 288—decrease 30.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$11,286. For 1884, \$21,685.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 5,662 pounds; for 1883, 22,124 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 8; value, \$16.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 56, or 3.61 per cent.; mules and asses, 5, or 3.35 per cent.; milch cows, 58, or 2.96 per cent.; other cattle, 551, or 9.20 per cent.; sheep, 159, or 2.24 per cent.; swine, 43, or 13.52 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 56, or 2.72 per cent.; mules and asses, 3, or 2.04 per cent.; milch cows, 94, or 4.19 per cent.; other cattle, 452, or 3.88 per cent.; sheep, 6,355, or 54.08 per cent.; swine, 62, or 2.15 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 8,106 pounds; butter made in families, 103,147 pounds. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 20,750 pounds; butter made in families, 94,414 pounds.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$204; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,125. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,108; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,688.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 60, peach 85, cherry 4; number not in bearing, apple 629, pear 102, peach 18,462, plum 604, cherry 157. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 5. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 2, peach 246, plum 81, cherry 56; number not in bearing, apple 759, pear 35, peach 16,151, plum 1,578, cherry 273.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 1,314 bushels; March 1, 1884, 219 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 40, maple 1, honey locust 12, cotton-wood 171, other varieties 38. For 1884—Walnut 38, maple 2, honey locust 16, cotton-wood 197, other varieties 6.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$30; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$68; in 1884, \$1,083.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$183,412.90; total assessed valuation of all property, \$257,668.95; true valuation of all property, \$515,337.90. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$332,416.40; assessed valuation of all property, \$439,653.40; true valuation of all property, \$879,306.80.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 15.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 39; school population, 829; average salary of teachers per month, males \$26.33, females \$24.58. School houses built during the year, 5. Value of all school property, \$5,045.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 81,294 acres; average price per acre, \$3.00. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 75,000 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 9,014 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Ness City Times (Republican). John F. Wood, editor and proprietor, Ness City.

Ness City News. Barnes & McFarland, publishers, Ness City.

NORTON COUNTY.

Is a member of the northern tier of counties, bordering on the State of Nebraska, and is the fourth county from the Colorado State line on the west. It was organized in 1872, and contains an area of 900 square miles, being the sixty-seventh county in population. The number of inhabitants, including those in towns, to the square mile, is 5.64, and of rural population, 4.75. The town of Norton, lying north and east of the center, is the county seat, and contains an estimated population of 350. Norton is the largest town in the county.

MAP OF NORTON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

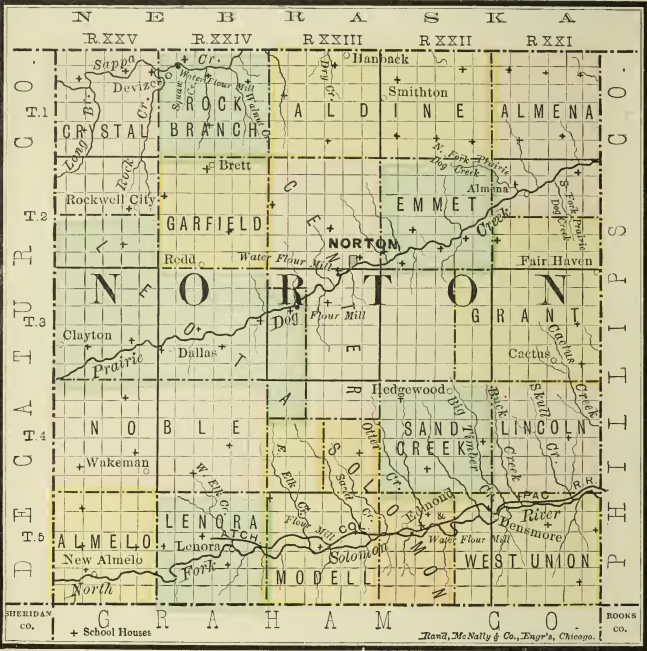


TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Almena.....	532	541
Aldine.....	477	607
Almelo.....	147	147
Center.....	687	677
Crystal.....	223	233
Emmett.....	320	282
Grant.....	251	263
Garfield.....	194	194
Lenora.....	316	258
Leota.....	481	424
Lincoln.....	221	195
Modell.....	.....	211
Noble.....	273	265
Rock Branch.....	.....	221
Solomon.....	191	192
Sand Creek.....	188	151
West Union.....	197	218
Total.....	4,698	5,079

The Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad, operated by the Missouri Pacific, enters the county six and one-half miles north of the southeastern corner, and runs a little south of west to a point one and one-half miles northwest of the town of Lenora. Stations: Densmore, Edmond and Lenora. The length of main track in the county is nearly twenty-two miles.

The township assessors have returned the following list of manufactories: Aldine township, broom factory, capital \$50, product \$300. Lenora township, water-power flour mill, capital \$3,000, product not reported; creamery, capital \$900, product \$600. Leota township, water-power flour mill, capital \$1,600, product not given. Modell township, water-power flour mill, no capital given, product \$1,500. Rock Branch township, water-power flour mill, capital \$4,000, no product given. Solomon township, water-power flour mill, capital \$6,500, no product returned. Almena township, water-power flour mill, capital \$1,500, no product reported. Noble township, four sorghum mills, combined capital \$500, product \$1,850. Center township, two carriage factories, combined capital \$1,150, product \$2,500; creamery, capital \$800, product \$6,000; harness manufactory, capital \$1,500, product \$2,400; water-power flour mill, capital \$3,500, product \$7,500. The total amount of capital invested in manufacturing, as reported, is \$23,650; the number of hands employed being 52, and the total value of the product for the year ending March 1, 1884, imperfectly reported, \$25,650.

Bottom-lands cover about 8 per cent. of the county area, the valley of the North Fork of the Solomon river being about one and one-half miles in width. The general surface is undulating, although bluffs and exceedingly rough lands occur on some of the streams. But little timber exists, narrow belts being noticed occasionally along the banks of streams, containing, for the principal varieties of trees: Cotton-wood, elm and willow. But few good springs are found. Well-water is obtained at an average depth of thirty feet.

The North Fork of the Solomon river crosses the southern portion, in a direction a little north of east. West Elk, East Elk, Sand, Otter, Big Timber, Buck, Skull and Cactus creeks, all flowing southeast, are tributary to the Solomon, the last-named creek meeting the river in Phillips county. There are also a large number of small creeks running into the Solomon from the south. Prairie Dog creek enters the county a little south of the center of the western border, and, running northeast, leaves the county at a point on the eastern line, six miles south of the northeastern corner. It has several small tributaries, among them being the North Fork, and the South Fork of Prairie Dog creek. Sappa creek flows northeast across the northwestern corner, having Long Branch, Rock, Squaw and Walnut creeks as tributaries from the south.

No workable coal veins have been discovered, although what are considered good indications exist in several localities. Magnesian and common limestone are in great abundance in every portion. Flint rock and sandstone are both found in several sections.

There is one bank in the county—the Norton County Bank, at Norton.

POST OFFICES.

Almena, Brett, Cactus, Clayton, Dallas, Densmore,	Devizes, Edmond, Fair Haven, Hanback, Hedgewood, Lenora,	New Almelo, Norton (C. H.), Redd, Rockwell City, Smithton, Wakeman.
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TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$666,916 08	\$38,077 66
School districts.....		40,100 00
Aldine.....	25,644 00	
Almelo.....	6,635 00	
Almena.....	40,589 00	
Center.....	190,023 00	
Crystal.....	28,307 00	
Emmett.....	39,256 00	
Garfield.....	13,249 00	
Grant.....	19,498 00	
Lenora.....	70,575 85	15,000 00
Leota.....	63,331 00	
Lincoln.....	24,509 58	
Modell.....	50,385 62	
Noble.....	10,548 00	
Rock Branch.....	25,733 00	
Sand Creek.....	21,079 00	
Solomon.....	43,995 59	10,000 00
West Union.....	53,557 44	

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	A. H. Harmonson.....	Norton.
Treasurer.....	E. J. Jones.....	Norton.
Sheriff.....	J. Keener.....	Norton.
Clerk District Court.....	W. E. Case.....	Norton.
Probate Judge.....	Wilson Adams.....	Norton.
Register of Deeds.....	P. H. Loomis.....	Norton.
Attorney.....	L. H. Thompson.....	Norton.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Samuel Means.....	Norton.
Surveyor.....	Cy. Ramage.....	Norton.
Coroner.....	Dr. E. M. Turner.....	Norton.
Commissioners.....	{ J. P. Burk.....	Norton.
	{ David Close.....	Norton.
	{ W. T. Godsey.....	Lenora.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 50,595. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 65,230.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	3,288	32,880	\$21,660 00	3,314	86,164	\$ 30,157 40
Spring wheat.....bu.	6,150	61,500	36,900 00	7,045	140,900	42,270 00
Rye.....bu.	5,903	70,836	31,250 80	7,505	189,875	49,367 50
Corn.....bu.	18,609	297,744	89,323 20	19,121	764,840	175,913 20
Barley.....bu.	655	6,550	1,965 00	1,444	37,544	13,140 40
Oats.....bu.	3,793	75,860	18,965 00	2,198	87,920	21,100 80
Buckwheat.....bu.	23	207	155 25	13	130	84 50
Irish potatoes.....bu.	628	50,240	20,096 00	616	43,120	19,404 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	17	1,530	1,530 00	15	1,300	960 00
Castor beans.....bu.	1	7	8 40	8	64	70 40
Flax.....bu.	60	420	462 00			
Rice corn.....bu.	232	4,640	1,624 00	83	1,992	756 96
Sorghum.....galls.	1,759	118,710	47,484 00	2,212	7,215	2,886 00
Cotton.....lbs.	8	1,800	162 00			
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	2	1,600	160 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	1,043	521,500	18,252 50	377	188,500	4,712 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	3,389	4,236	13,767 00	4,552	9,104	40,968 00
Timothy.....tons	8	8	40 00	27	40	240 00
Clover.....tons	66	72	432 00	161	257	1,542 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	7	7	28 00	156	202	1,111 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	4,954	4,458	11,145 00	16,293	15,478	54,173 00
Total.....	50,595		\$308,410 15	65,230		\$458,857 66

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	62	66	67	67	66	71	74	56	67
1884.....	69	63	67	69	68	64	74	43	65

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 1,931; mules and asses, 255; milch cows, 1,948; other cattle, 4,423; sheep, 6,827; swine, 2,084. For 1884: Horses, 2,210—increase 279; mules and asses, 244—decrease 11; milch cows, 2,833—increase 885; other cattle, 5,503—increase 1,080; sheep, 10,110—increase 3,283; swine, 4,865—increase 2,781.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$27,639. For 1884, \$38,063.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 5,503 pounds; for 1883, 30,197 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1884: Number, 27; value, \$54.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 48, or 2.48 per cent.; mules and asses, 7, or 2.74 per cent.; milch cows, 17, or 0.87 per cent.; other cattle, 102, or 2.30 per cent.; sheep, 375, or 5.49 per cent.; swine, 88, or 4.22 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 54, or 2.44 per cent.; mules and asses, 3, or 1.23 per cent.; milch cows, 46, or 1.62 per cent.; other cattle, 298, or 5.41 per cent.; sheep, 1,618, or 16 per cent.; swine, 128, or 2.63 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 16,199 pounds; butter made in families, 145,774 pounds; butter made in creameries, 4,738 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$227. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 525 pounds; butter made in families, 135,437 pounds; butter made in creameries, 28,000 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,906.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$699; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$2,431. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,168; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$5,530.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 3. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 36, pear 1, peach 1,234, plum 14, cherry 33; number not in bearing, apple 2,222, pear 8, peach 24,424, plum 287, cherry 321. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 33, blackberries 11, strawberries 102. Number of acres in vineyards, 1. For 1884: Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 91, peach 280, plum 44, cherry 78; number not in bearing, apple 2,244, pear 519, peach 21,159, plum 893, cherry 633. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 1, blackberries 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 45,072 bushels; March 1, 1884, 41,607 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 67, maple 2, honey locust 7, cotton-wood 191, other varieties 110. For 1884—Walnut 60, maple 4, honey locust 9, cotton-wood 132, other varieties 140.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$16; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$1.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$3; shoemakers, \$2.25; printers, \$2; clerks, per

month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$3; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,924; in 1884, \$2,820.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$183,781; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$131,754.13; total assessed valuation of all property, \$551,159.18; true valuation of all property, \$1,102,318.36. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$218,067; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$112,312.08; assessed valuation of all property, \$666,916.08; true valuation of all property, \$1,333,832.16.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 1; membership, 25. Christian: Organizations, 1; membership, 65; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Congregational: Organizations, 3; membership, 57; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 407; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 87; school population, 2,180; average salary of teachers per month, males \$30.73, females \$19.80. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$13,850.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 31,640 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 38,870 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Norton Courier* (Republican). Simmons & McCrea, editors and proprietors, Norton.

Lenora Leader (Republican). J. H. Wright, editor and proprietor, Lenora.

Norton Champion (Republican). P. H. Loomis and J. W. Conway, editors; J. W. Conway, publisher and business manager, Norton.

The *Kansas North-West* (Republican). O. J. Burwell, publisher, Lenora.

OSAGE COUNTY.

Is an east central county, in the second tier south of the Kansas river, and in the third from the Missouri border on the east. It ranks as the tenth county in population, having, to each square mile, of total population, 33.21 inhabitants, and of rural population, 22.68. It was organized in 1859, and contains a territory of 720 square miles. The town of Lyndon, situated south of the center, is the county seat, its population being 635. Osage City, in the west central portion, is the largest city in the county, having a population of 2,925, and ranking among the cities of the State as the twenty-third. The city of Scranton, in the north central portion, ranks as the forty-seventh city in size, having 1,558 inhabitants. The city of Burlingame, situated in the northwestern part, has a population of 1,378, ranking among the cities of the State as the fifty-eighth. Carbondale, lying in the north central portion, is the fourth city in the county, and the seventieth in the State, having a population of 1,081. These five cities are all thriving places, and command a large trade in Osage and adjoining counties.

MAP OF OSAGE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

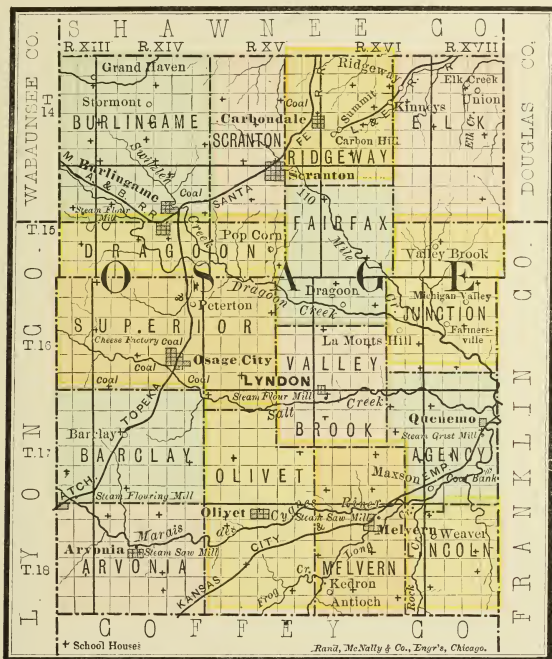


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Agency.....	907	1,060
Arvonja.....	663	766
Barclay.....	540	655
Burlingame.....	1,812	1,310
Dragoon.....	738	737
Elk.....	838	934
Fairfax.....	689	739
Junction.....	1,187	1,236
Lincoln.....	688	750
Melvorn.....	1,485	1,540
Olivet.....	642	742
Ridgeway.....	1,365	1,518
Scranton.....	1,313	1,220
Superior.....	2,429	2,316
Valley Brook.....	788	812
Burlingame City.....	1,262	1,378
Carbondale City.....	952	1,081
Scranton City.....		1,558
Osage City.....	2,376	2,925
Lyndon City.....	511	635
Total.....	21,175	23,912

The four lines of railway in operation have a total length of main track in the county of seventy-one miles. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé enters the county a little east of the center of the northern boundary, and, running in a general southwestern direction, crosses the western border six miles north of the southwestern corner, having as stations: Carbondale, Scranton, Burlingame, Peterton, Osage City, Barclay and Arvon Station. The Manhattan, Alma & Burlingame runs northwest from Burlingame, leaving the county on the western border, five and one-half miles south of the northwestern corner. The Kansas City & Emporia crosses the southeastern portion, running in a southwestern direction. Stations: Quenemo, Maxson and Melvern. The two last-named roads are members of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and the Southern Kansas systems, respectively. The Lawrence & Emporia enters the county three miles west of the northeastern corner, and runs southwest to Carbondale. Stations: Ridgeway, Kinneys, Summit, Carbon Hill and Carbondale. It is operated by the Union Pacific Railway.

The following manufactories are returned by assessors: Barclay township, steam woodwork factory, capital \$2,350, product (partially reported) \$200. Agency township, steam saw mill, capital \$300, product \$1,500. Town of Quenemo, steam corn mill, capital \$300, product not reported. Superior township, two sorghum mills, capital not returned, combined product \$2,900; two brick-yards, capital not given, combined product \$5,500. City of Carbondale, steam flour mill, capital \$14,000, product \$50,000; wind-power feed mill, capital \$1,000, product \$10,000. The returns of assessors are very incomplete, the county having large manufacturing interests. In addition to the returns of assessors, correspondents report the following: Burlingame township, steam flour mill; city of Burlingame, steam flour mill; town of Lyndon, steam flour mill; Barclay township, steam flour mill; Arvon Station township, steam saw mill; and Melvern township, steam saw mill.

Ten per cent. of the county area is in bottom-land, the valleys of streams averaging one-half mile in width. The general surface is undulating, but a very small proportion being too rough for general agriculture. Timber belts along the streams are narrow, and contain the following varieties of trees: Walnut, oak, elm, cottonwood, hackberry, coffee-bean, hickory and mulberry. Good springs are not numerous, and well-water is reached at a depth varying from fifteen to forty feet.

The Marais des Cygnes river enters the county seven miles north of the southwestern corner, and flows north of east across the southern portion, leaving the county at the eastern border, south of the center. Dragoon creek, flowing southeast, is the principal tributary of the Marais des Cygnes, meeting the last-named stream at the eastern county line. One Hundred and Ten Mile and Switzler creeks, flowing southeast, are tributary to Dragoon creek. Salt creek, having a course south of east, crosses the county a little south of the center, and meets the Marais des Cygnes at the eastern county line, having several small tributaries, during its course, from both the north and south. Long and Rock creeks, in the southeastern portion, flow northeast and north into the Marais des Cygnes. Frog creek, in the southern portion, flows northeast into Long creek. Elk creek, in the northeastern corner, flows north and east out of the county.

Osage is one of the leading coal-producing counties in the State, the western half being underlaid a short distance from the surface with a good quality of bituminous coal. Extensive mines are being worked at various points along the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, notably at Carbondale, Scranton, Peterton, Burlingame and Osage City, and large quantities are shipped both east and west. The returns of assessors as to the coal-mining industry of the county are as follows: Fifteen mines in operation, employing a capital of \$23,750 (six of these mines do not return capital); tons of coal mined for the year ending March 1, 1884 (three mines

not reporting), 208,735; total value of product, \$512,335; number of hands employed, 1,000; average daily wages paid miners, \$1.60; total amount paid in wages for the period covered by the report, \$452,246.

A good quality of limestone, suitable for building purposes, is well distributed over the county, the ledges in the eastern part being white, and those in the western portion yellow. A good flagging stone is quarried in the western portion, near Osage City, and is largely used in the cities of the county, and in Topeka and Emporia, for the wide pavements of the business streets. A gray marble is found in Olivet township, which takes a high polish; the stratum is four feet in thickness. Extensive deposits of yellow ochre occur near Osage City, a good quality of mineral paint being made from it. Fire-clay is found near the town of Quenemo and at several other points. Potter's clay exists in small quantities near the city of Burlingame, and has been manufactured for the immediate local market.

Seven banks are doing business in the county, as follows: Burlingame Savings Bank, and Traders' Bank, at Burlingame; Carbondale Bank, at Carbondale; Lyndon Savings Bank, at Lyndon; Melvern Bank, at Melvern; Osage County Bank, at Osage City; and the Quenemo Bank, at Quenemo.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,924,537 45	\$206,400 00
School districts.....		28,939 00
Agency.....	301,791 09	
Arvonia.....	254,821 12	
Barclay.....	277,304 95	400 00
Burlingame.....	354,466 85	24,000 00
Dragoon.....	176,209 31	
Elk.....	168,648 00	
Fairfax.....	153,105 00	1,000 00
Junction.....	191,970 00	1,000 00
Lincoln.....	112,010 00	
Melvorn.....	226,690 89	
Olivet.....	253,460 80	
Ridgeway.....	257,985 28	25,000 00
Scranton.....	174,476 46	
Superior.....	359,061 11	9,000 00
Valley Brook.....	161,871 00	
Burlingame City.....	144,427 82	3,500 00
Carbondale City.....	83,441 29	
Lyndon City.....	39,839 00	
Osage City.....	279,358 41	14,007 00
Scranton City.....	53,599 07	

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	C. A. Cottrell.....	Lyndon.
Treasurer.....	Edward Spaulding.....	Lyndon.
Sheriff.....	J. M. Whinrey.....	Lyndon.
Clerk District Court.....	C. P. Felch.....	Lyndon.
Probate Judge.....	Alexander Blake.....	Lyndon.
Register of Deeds.....	Thos. Neill.....	Lyndon.
Attorney.....	R. C. Heizer.....	Lyndon.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Jabes Adams.....	Lyndon.
Surveyor.....	J. E. Evans.....	Lyndon.
Coroner.....	Calvin Ransom.....	Lyndon.
Commissioners.....	{ C. E. Freeman.....	Lyndon.
	{ R. H. McClair.....	Lyndon.
	{ Chas. Cochran.....	Lyndon.

POST OFFICES.

Antioch,
Arvonia,
Barclay,
Burlingame,
Carbondale,
Dragoon,
Kedron,
La Mont's Hill,

LYNDON (C. H.),
Maxson,
Melvern,
Michigan Valley,
Olivet,
Osage City,
Peterton,
Pop Corn,

Quenemo,
Ridgeway,
Scranton,
Stormont,
Union,
Valley Brook,
Weaver.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 239,222. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 268,808.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	11,317	226,340	\$ 176,545 20	14,180	266,420	\$123,933 20
Spring wheat.....bu.						
Rye.....bu.	409	7,194	2,949 54	609	14,616	6,138 72
Corn.....bu.	95,464	4,486,808	1,121,702 00	99,109	3,964,360	792,872 00
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	8,015	368,690	73,738 00	8,000	240,000	50,400 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	6	54	40 50	36	396	257 40
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,409	112,720	56,360 00	1,152	92,160	46,080 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	52	4,680	3,510 00	232	17,400	13,920 00
Castor beans.....bu.	516	5,160	6,200 00	108	1,080	1,350 00
Flax.....bu.	1,586	15,860	16,653 00	2,204	22,040	23,142 00
Rice corn.....bu.	13	260	91 00			
Sorghum.....galls.	513	56,430	24,829 20	259	10,860	4,126 80
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	2	1,600	160 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	52	26,000	910 00	248	161,200	4,836 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	7,965	21,904	76,664 00	8,655	21,638	86,552 00
Timothy.....tons	470	823	4,938 00	1,113	2,226	12,243 00
Clover.....tons	1,029	2,058	12,348 00	1,724	3,448	18,102 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	645	1,451	7,980 50	1,552	3,104	15,520 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	109,759	164,639	452,757 25	129,627	184,070	690,262 50
Total.....	239,222		\$2,038,376 19	268,808		\$1,889,735 62

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	39	12	7	20	36	5	7	51	16
1884.....	45	11	8	13	33	8	9	47	13

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,786; mules and asses, 755; milch cows, 9,973; other cattle, 24,369; sheep, 7,596; swine, 27,306. For 1884: Horses, 8,885—increase 1,099; mules and asses, 857—increase 102; milch cows, 10,987—increase 1,015; other cattle, 28,278—increase 3,909; sheep, 8,797—increase 1,201; swine, 41,616—increase 14,310.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$596,551. For 1884, \$778,568.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 39,985 pounds; for 1883, 47,543 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 31; value, \$62. For 1884: Number, 47; value, \$94.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 173, or 2.22 per cent.; mules and asses, 12, or 1.59 per cent.; milch cows, 103, or 1.03 per cent.; other cattle, 300, or 1.23 per cent.; sheep, 211, or 2.78 per cent.; swine, 803, or 2.94 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 122, or 1.37 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 1.28 per cent.; milch cows, 58, or 0.53 per cent.; other cattle, 280, or 0.99 per cent.; sheep, 421, or 4.79 per cent.; swine, 1,240, or 2.98 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 7,610 pounds; butter made in families, 456,112 pounds; butter made in creameries, 6,700 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$35. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 15,303 pounds; butter made in families, 483,398 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$45.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$11,878; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$19,012. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$13,007; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$26,259.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 9. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 81,087, pear 1,480, peach 102,030, plum 3,394, cherry 22,778; number not in bearing, apple 94,496, pear 3,676, peach 46,120, plum 4,222, cherry 12,597. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 38, blackberries 77, strawberries, 5. Number of acres in vineyards, 103; gallons of wine made in 1882, 141. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$6,655. For 1884. Number of acres in nurseries, 191. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 90,743, pear 1,415, peach 92,149, plum 2,764, cherry 23,249; number not in bearing, apple 103,948, pear 3,077, peach 63,766, plum 3,971, cherry 12,094. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 49; blackberries 75, strawberries 10. Number of acres in vineyards, 89; gallons of wine made in 1883, 245. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$8,858.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 186; pounds of honey produced, 703. For 1884. Number of stands of bees, 416; pounds of honey produced, 3,590; pounds of wax produced, 30.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 567,456 bushels; March 1, 1884, 829,078 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 54, maple 51, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 42, other varieties 34. For 1884—Walnut 37, maple 98, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 15, other varieties 231.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.75; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2, clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2; coal miners, per bushel, 8 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,027; in 1884, \$778.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$761,829; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$444,101.20; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,763,995.16; true valuation of all property, \$7,527,990.32. For 1884: Assessed valuation of

personal property, \$896,488; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$543,045.45; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,025,982.21; true valuation of all property, \$8,051,964.42.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 15; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$500. Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 258; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$7,500. Christian: Organizations, 5; membership, 190; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$4,700. Congregational: Organizations, 7; membership, 150; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$5,300. Friends: Organizations, 1; membership, 160; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,200. Lutheran: Organizations, 2; membership, 350; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,800. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 10; membership, 757; church edifices, 10; value of church property, \$26,800. Presbyterian: Organizations, 8; membership, 464; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$16,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 2; membership, 1,630; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,500. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 46; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 107; school population, 8,214; average salary of teachers per month, males \$43, females \$35. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$144,200.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Osage County Chronicle* (Republican). J. Newt. McDonald, editor, publisher and proprietor, Burlingame.

Osage County Democrat (Democratic). J. Mayberry, editor; M. D. McCaslin, publisher, Burlingame.

The *Osage City Free Press* (Republican). The Free Press Printing & Publishing Co., publishers; J. V. Admire, editor and president; E. Mills, secretary; D. J. Roberts, business manager, Osage City.

The *Lyndon Journal* (Republican). W. A. Madaris, editor and proprietor, Lyndon.

Carbondale Independent (Independent). R. F. Playford, publisher, Carbondale.

Kansas Workman (neutral). Cyrus Corning, editor and business manager; J. F. Copeland, associate editor; Kansas Workman Publishing Co., publishers, Quenemo.

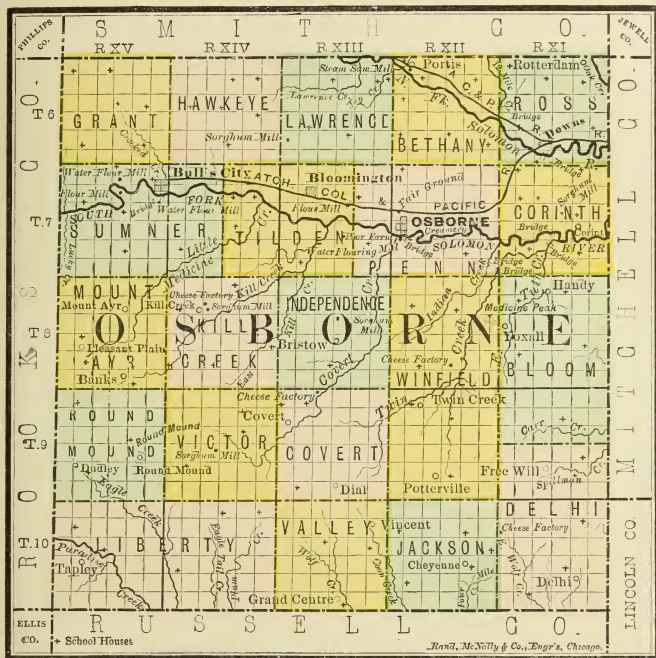
The *Melvorn Record* (Republican). W. S. Rilea, publisher, Melvorn.

OSBORNE COUNTY.

A northwestern county, lying in the second tier of counties from the State of Nebraska on the north, and in the sixth from the State of Colorado on the west. It was organized in 1871, has an area of 900 square miles, and ranks as the fifty-first county in population, having to the square mile, of total population, 11.79 inhabitants, and of rural population, 10.32. The city of Osborne, lying north and east of the center, is the county seat, having a population of 702. The city of Downs, in the northeastern corner, has a population of 626. Bulls City, in the northwestern portion, has an estimated population of 400, and is a place of much commercial importance, being the present western terminus of one of the branches of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF OSBORNE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The three lines of railway in operation aggregate a total length of main track in the county of thirty-six and one-half miles. These three roads are the main line, and the two branches of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad, a member of the Missouri Pacific system in Kansas. The main line of this road enters the county four and one-half miles south of the northeastern corner, and runs due west a distance of three and one-third miles to the city of Downs. The Lenora Branch of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific starts from the city of Downs, and runs up the valley of the North Fork of the Solomon river, in a northwestern direction, crossing the northern boundary twelve miles west of the northeastern corner. Stations: Downs and Portis. The South Solomon Branch of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific starts from the city of Downs, and, after running southwest to the South Fork of the Solomon, turns west and has its present terminus at Bulls City, six miles east of the western border. Stations: Downs, Osborne, Bloomington and Bulls City.

The manufactories returned by assessors, are: City of Osborne, steam creamery, capital \$3,000, product \$25,000; water-power flour mill, capital \$25,000, product \$63,000. Victor township, two sorghum mills, combined capital \$68, product \$240. Liberty township, cheese factory, capital \$1,200, product \$800. City of Downs, water-power flour mill, capital \$2,500, no product given. In addition to the

manufactories returned by the assessors, correspondents report the following: Bethany township, steam saw mill; Lawrence township, sorghum mill; Sumner township, three water-power flour mills; Tilden township, steam flour mill; Kill creek township, cheese factory and sorghum mill; Independence township, sorghum mill; Winfield township, cheese factory; Covert township, cheese factory; and Delhi township, cheese factory.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Ross.....	691	595
Bethany.....	464	550
Lawrence.....	384	448
Hawkeye.....	473	504
Grant.....	407	476
Sumner.....	632	697
Tilden.....	506	513
Penn.....	459	540
Corinth.....	391	489
Bloom.....	502	561
Winfield.....	564	665
Independence.....	311	334
Kill Creek.....	336	337
Mt. Ayr.....	495	513
Round Mound.....	312	326
Victor.....	299	328
Covert.....	283	313
Delhi.....	376	326
Jackson.....	287	335
Valley.....	258	236
Liberty.....	242	202
Osborne City.....	585	702
Downs City.....	321	626
Total.....	9,608	10,616

Twenty per cent. of the total area is in bottom-land, the valleys of streams averaging a width of three-quarters of a mile. The small amount of timber found is confined almost altogether to the banks of the rivers and creeks. The general surface is undulating, there being occasionally an elevation of considerable height. Medicine Peak, in the east central portion, and Round Mound, in the southwestern portion, are well-known landmarks, and are seen from a considerable distance.

The county is well supplied with water-courses. The South Fork of the Solomon river flows east through the northern portion, having Crooked creek, flowing south, and Lucky, Little Medicine, Kill, Indian and Twin creeks, flowing north and north-east, as tributaries. The North Fork of the Solomon river crosses the northeastern corner, flowing southeast. Lawrence, Joy and Twelve Mile creeks are its principal tributaries. East Twin creek, in the eastern portion, flows north into Twin creek, one mile from its junction with the Solomon. Carr and Spillman creeks have their sources in the southeastern portion, and flow east over the eastern boundary. Wolf, Plum, Eagle Tail and Eagle creeks, in the southern portion, flow south over the southern boundary, and Paradise creek runs southeast across the extreme southwestern corner. The county is moderately supplied with springs, and well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty-two feet, good water having been obtained in several instances at depths less than ten feet.

Magnesian limestone of a superior quality abounds in all sections of the county, appearing along the bluffs adjacent to the streams; a hard limestone, difficult to dress, but very durable, is found in the southern portion. Sandstone exists in limited quantities in several localities in the southern portion. Potter's clay has been found, but its quality has not yet been tested. Coal has not yet been discovered.

There are four banks in the county, as follows: Bulls City Bank, at Bulls City; Bank of Downs, at Downs; and the Osborne County Bank, and the Osborne Exchange Bank, at Osborne.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,397,409 77	\$36,455 55
School districts.....		22,667 00
Bethany.....	128,961 13	
Bloom.....	50,801 00	
Corinth.....	79,733 21	
Covert.....	20,174 00	
Delhi.....	29,365 00	
Grant.....	24,813 00	
Hawkeye.....	24,642 00	
Independence.....	35,919 00	
Jackson.....	22,631 00	
Kill Creek.....	34,977 00	
Lawrence.....	39,776 00	
Liberty.....	39,361 00	
Mt. Ayr.....	21,724 00	
Penn.....	214,985 90	20,000 00
Ross.....	155,278 08	
Round Mound.....	14,515 00	
Sumner.....	110,474 15	15,000 00
Tilden.....	106,237 93	
Valley.....	19,909 00	
Victor.....	24,007 00	
Winfield.....	65,507 00	
Downs City.....	42,852 09	
Osborne City.....	60,945 31	
Bulls City.....	22,965 97	
Covert Town.....	551 00	
Bloomington City.....	1,033 00	
Portis City.....	5,271 00	

POST OFFICES.

Banks, Bloomington, Bristow, Bulls City, Cheyenne, Corinth, Covert, Delhi, Dial,	Downs, Dadley, Free Will, Grand Centre, Handy, Kill Creek, Mount Ayr, OSBORNE (C. H.), Pleasant Plain,	Portis, Potterville, Rotterdam, Round Mound, Tapley, Twin Creek, Vincent, Yoxall.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk....	Frank Stafford.....	Osborne.
Treasurer.....	W. F. Cochran.....	Osborne.
Sheriff.....	J. M. Babcock.....	Osborne.
Clerk District Court.....	L. A. Linville.....	Osborne.
Probate Judge.....	O. F. Smith.....	Osborne.
Register of Deeds.....	S. B. Farewell.....	Osborne.
Attorney.....	A. Saxey.....	Osborne.
Superintendent of Schools.....	A. W. Robertson.....	Osborne.
Surveyor.....	J. W. McIntyre.....	Osborne.
Coroner.....	A. C. Dillon.....	Corinth.
Commissioners.....	{ S. W. Smith.....	Osborne.
	{ David Jewell.....	Osborne.
	{ Stephen Tripp.....	Grand Centre

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 134,288. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 160,382.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	35,720	750,120	\$510,081 60	53,555	1,392,430	\$515,199 10
Spring wheat.....bu.	2,188	30,632	16,847 60	3,134	50,144	15,043 20
Rye.....bu.	16,511	341,803	102,540 90	17,307	328,833	92,073 24
Corn.....bu.	36,159	614,703	153,675 75	27,582	1,213,608	230,585 52
Barley.....bu.	210	5,670	1,984 50	916	23,816	6,668 48
Oats.....bu.	5,883	205,905	39,121 95	7,289	269,693	48,544 74
Buckwheat.....bu.	12	108	81 00			
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,018	81,440	26,060 80	1,139	82,008	28,702 80
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	27	2,430	2,430 00	6	522	417 60
Castor beans.....bu.	22	198	227 60	2	20	21 00
Flax.....bu.	41	328	344 40	6	48	48 00
Rice corn.....bu.	547	10,940	3,829 00	180	4,500	1,710 00
Sorghum.....galls.	1,553	116,500	53,590 00	2,015	90,720	36,288 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	3	2,400	240 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	2,859	1,429,500	50,032 50	2,637	791,100	19,777 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	7,688	14,607	69,393 25	6,246	12,991	58,459 50
Timothy.....tons	3	5	30 00	9	15	90 00
Clover.....tons	3	5	27 50	12	22	132 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	211	380	1,900 00	9	14	77 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	23,630	28,356	92,157 00	33,338	44,855	179,420 00
Total.....	134,388		\$1,124,585 35	160,382		\$1,233,257 68

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	11	56	50	51	52	51	62	12	52
1884.....	13	59	49	50	51	47	68	13	53

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 4,389; mules and asses, 516; milch cows, 4,691; other cattle, 8,365; sheep, 26,984; swine, 10,348. For 1884: Horses, 5,030—increase 641; mules and asses, 503—decrease 13; milch cows, 5,653—increase 962; other cattle, 8,998—increase 633; sheep, 26,948—decrease 36; swine, 13,002—increase 2,654.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$110,502. For 1884, \$128,129.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 69,290 pounds; for 1883, 62,233 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 46; value, \$92. For 1884: Number, 19; value, \$38.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 131, or 2.98 per cent.; mules and asses, 14, or 2.71 per cent.; milch cows, 124, or 2.64 per cent.; other cattle, 337, or 4.02 per cent.; sheep, 886, or 3.28 per cent.; swine, 825, or 7.97 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 70, or 1.39 per cent.; mules and asses, 8, or 1.59 per cent.; milch cows, 65, or 1.15 per cent.; other cattle, 339, or 3.76 per cent.; sheep, 190, or 0.70 per cent.; swine, 457 or 3.51 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 21,949 pounds; butter made in families, 314,925 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$329. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 32,366 pounds; butter made in families, 344,478 pounds; butter made in creameries, 2,888 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$851.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$1,982; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,597. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,912; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$17,668.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 5. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 998, pear 93, peach 13,193, plum 2,456, cherry 1,771; number not in bearing, apple 10,560, pear 447, peach 41,595, plum 4,021, cherry 2,842. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 27, blackberries 2, strawberries 13. Number of acres in vineyards, 3. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 52. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 3,862, pear 176, peach 20,536, plum 1,874, cherry 1,060; number not in bearing, apple 11,717, pear 626, peach 48,035, plum 3,125, cherry 4,212. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 15, blackberries 22, strawberries 18. Number of acres in vineyards, 2; gallons of wine made in 1883, 70.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 101,242 bushels; March 1, 1884, 90,992 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 206, maple 55, honey locust 53, cotton-wood 662, other varieties 382. For 1884—Walnut 662, maple 10, honey locust 90, cotton-wood 835, other varieties 1,299.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnors, per day, \$2.25; coal miners, per bushel, 10 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$4,995; in 1884, \$3,355.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$324,547; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$216,127.47; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,272,547.47; true valuation of all property, \$2,545,094.94. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$372,352; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$194,041.77; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,397,409.77; true valuation of all property, \$2,794,819.54.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 5; membership, 200; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,000. Congregational: Organizations, 5; membership, 110; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$3,000. Friends: Organizations, 1; membership, 207; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 4; membership, 314; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$3,300. Presbyterian: Organizations, 4; membership, 87; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 118; school population, 4,434; average salary of teachers per month, males \$30.88, females \$20.85. School houses built during the year, 18. Value of all school property, \$37,804.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 12,540 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 15,525 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 17,727 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Osborne County Farmer (Republican). F. H. Barnhart and Syd. Ruede, proprietors, Osborne City.

Osborne County News (Independent). C. H. Topliff, editor, Osborne.

Downs Times (Republican). George E. Dougherty, editor, publisher and proprietor, Downs.

Portis Patriot (Independent). Martin H. Hoyt, publisher and proprietor, Portis.

Western Empire (Independent). F. J. Hulanski, editor, publisher and proprietor, Bulls City.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

Has an area of 720 square miles, and ranks as the fiftieth county in population, having, to the square mile, of total population, 15.78 inhabitants, and of rural population, 13.82. It was organized as a county in 1866. It lies in the north central portion, being the third county south from the Nebraska State line, and a little east of the center, east and west. The city of Minneapolis is the county seat, lying west of the center, and has a population of 1,412, ranking as the fifty-seventh city in the State in size. The town of Delphos, in the northwestern portion, is a thriving business center.

MAP OF OTTAWA COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

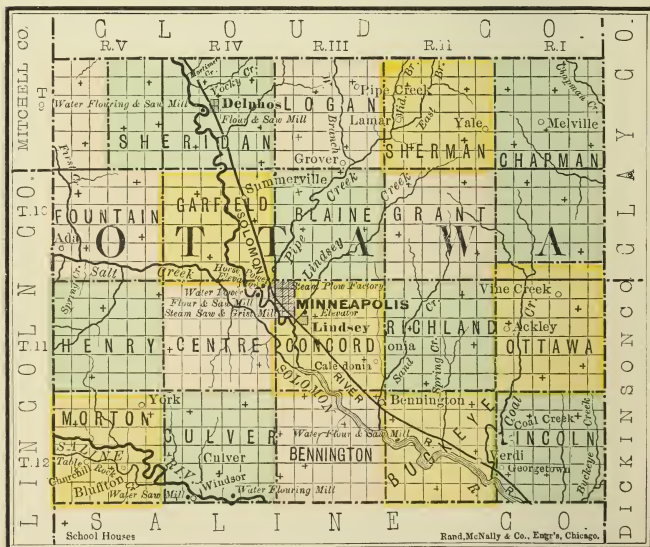


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Bennington	712	586
Blaine	406	437
Buckeye	517	527
Centre	389	458
Concord	517	486
Chapman	551	643
Culver	516	523
Fountain	773	790
Garfield	409	526
Grant	323	386
Henry	303	381
Lincoln	402	458
Logan	608	678
Morton	503	515
Ottawa	315	365
Richland	443	408
Sherman	494	584
Sheridan	1,045	1,203
Minneapolis City	1,100	1,412
Total	9,809	11,366

The Solomon Railroad, operated by the Union Pacific, has nearly thirty-two miles of main track in the county. It enters the county four miles west of the southeastern corner, and follows the valley of the Solomon river through the county, running in a northwestern direction. Stations: Georgetown, Verdi, Lindsey, Minneapolis, Summerville and Delphos.

The list of manufactories, as returned by township and city assessors, is as follows: Buckeye township, water-power flour mill, capital \$5,000, product not given; water-power saw mill, capital \$900, product not reported. City of Minneapolis, water-power flour mill, capital and product not returned. City of Delphos, water-power flour mill, capital \$8,000, in operation but a short time. In addition to the above return, correspondents report the following: City of Delphos, water-power saw and flour mill, and a steam flour and saw mill; Centre township, water-power flour and saw mill, and a steam saw and grist mill; Culver township, water-power saw and flour mill; and Buckeye township, a water-power flour and saw mill.

The general surface is an undulating prairie, there being a large amount of nearly level land. The bottoms average a width of three miles on the Solomon river, and about one mile on the larger creeks. One-fourth of the entire area is in bottom-land. Timber is not plentiful, being confined altogether to the margins of streams. The varieties of trees found are: Oak, hackberry, walnut, ash, elm, mulberry, box-elder and cotton-wood. These belts average eighty rods in width.

The Solomon river is the principal stream, entering the county at the northern line, seven miles east of the northwestern corner, and, running southeast, crosses the southern line five miles west of the southeastern corner. Salt creek flows east over the western border at about the center, and, after an easterly course of eight miles, turns to the southeast, meeting the Solomon three miles south of the city of Minneapolis. First and Spring creeks flow into Salt creek, in the extreme western portion. The Saline river flows southeast across the southwestern corner, having Table Rock and other creeks as tributaries. Mortimer, Yocky, Pipe, Lindsey, Sand, Spring, Coal and Buckeye creeks flow southwest into the Solomon. West, East and Middle Branches are tributary to Pipe creek. Chapman creek flows southeast across the extreme northeastern corner. Good springs are found in all portions, and well-water is obtained at an average depth of thirty feet.

Quarries of brown, or red, sandstone are so distributed throughout the county that all residents can obtain a supply within three miles in any direction. Good limestone, suitable for building, abounds in Fountain township and in other localities in the western portion. Fire-clay is met with in digging for wells, and is, occasionally, found along the banks of streams. Potter's clay is found in many places; a good quality of pottery ware has been made in the county. Limited quantities of gypsum are found near the surface in Lincoln township. Coal has not yet been discovered.

The four banks doing business in the county are: Bank of Delphos, at Delphos; and the Bank of Minneapolis, the Ottawa County Bank, and the bank of J. W. Smith & Co., at Minneapolis.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,310,613 13	\$100,000 00
School districts.....		30,778 00
Bennington.....	125,386 26	2,500 00
Blaine.....	93,799 00	
Buckeye.....	157,504 32	
Centre.....	137,023 03	10,000 00
Chapman.....	95,297 00	
Concord.....	162,665 02	10,500 00
Culver.....	91,856 00	
Fountain.....	85,775 00	
Garfield.....	182,327 79	
Grant.....	77,463 00	
Henry.....	35,792 00	
Lincoln.....	132,323 53	
Logan.....	116,860 00	
Morton.....	76,357 00	2,000 00
Ottawa.....	81,388 00	
Richland.....	88,518 00	
Sheridan.....	256,204 18	2,500 00
Sherman.....	59,479 00	
Minneapolis City.....	254,595 00	

POST OFFICES.

Ackley, Ada, Bennington, Bluffton, Caledonia, Churchill, Culver,	Delphos, Georgetown, Grover, Lamar, Lindsey, Melville, MINNEAPOLIS (C. H.),	Pipe Creek, Summerville, Vine Creek, Widerange, Windsor, Yale, York.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Walter W. Walker, Jr.....	Minneapolis.
Treasurer.....	Jesse S. Felt.....	Minneapolis.
Sheriff.....	S. J. Powell.....	Minneapolis.
Clerk District Court.....	A. W. Wakefield.....	Minneapolis.
Probate Judge.....	Charles S. Wyatt.....	Minneapolis.
Register of Deeds.....	B. F. Billingsley.....	Minneapolis.
Attorney.....	D. C. Chipman.....	Minneapolis.
Superintendent of Schools.....	R. L. Hillman.....	Minneapolis.
Surveyor.....	A. E. Robinson.....	Minneapolis.
Coroner.....	Moses Bush.....	Minneapolis.
Commissioners.....	W. H. Washburn.....	Minneapolis.
	John G. Lancaster.....	Ada.
	Geo. Mackenzie.....	Minneapolis.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 142,648. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 165,405.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	30,151	603,020	\$440,204 60	42,484	1,019,616	\$448,631 04
Spring wheat..... bu.	274	4,110	2,671 50	313	5,008	2,003 20
Rye..... bu.	6,512	111,359	35,634 88	4,708	117,700	29,425 00
Corn..... bu.	61,069	2,442,760	537,407 20	55,554	2,166,606	389,989 08
Barley..... bu.	82	1,640	574 00	83	2,075	632 50
Oats..... bu.	10,700	460,100	82,818 00	10,840	433,600	73,712 00
Buckwheat..... bu.	12	108	81 00	5	50	32 50
Irish potatoes..... bu.	702	56,160	28,080 00	867	52,020	23,400 00
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	76	6,840	6,840 00	6	450	360 00
Castor beans..... bu.	26	234	269 10	4	36	43 20
Flax..... bu.	22	198	217 80	5	45	45 00
Rice corn..... bu.	24	480	168 00	10	240	91 20
Sorghum..... galls.	593	52,806	24,318 36	498	5,250	2,625 00
Cotton..... lbs.						
Hemp..... lbs.						
Tobacco..... lbs.	1	800	80 00	30	5,250	2,550 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	85	42,500	1,487 50	106	58,300	1,749 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	2,203	5,508	30,294 00	2,814	5,628	28,140 00
Timothy..... tons	61	122	732 00	564	1,128	7,050 00
Clover..... tons	45	101	606 00	81	170	1,020 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	251	502	2,510 00	722	1,408	8,096 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	29,759	35,711	133,916 25	45,711	24,283	137,132 00
Total.....	112,648		\$1,328,910 19	165,405		\$1,156,725 72

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	19	39	45	49	47	52	54	20	41
1884.....	16	43	46	46	50	50	53	22	45

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 4,933; mules and asses, 571; milch cows, 4,468; other cattle, 10,378; sheep, 19,094; swine, 17,134. For 1884: Horses, 5,666—increase 728; mules and asses, 603—increase 32; milch cows, 5,557—increase 1,089; other cattle, 11,961—increase 1,583; sheep, 19,550—increase 456; swine, 23,192—increase 6,058.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$288,776. For 1884, \$240,425.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 91,113 pounds; for 1883, 106,148 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 55; value, \$110. For 1884: Number, 22; value, \$44.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 140, or 2.83 per cent.; mules and asses, 18, or 3.15 per cent.; milch cows, 51, or 1.14 per cent.; other cattle, 190, or 1.83 per cent.; sheep, 643, or 3.36 per cent.; swine, 822, or 4.79 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 116, or 2.05 per cent.; mules and asses, 16, or 2.65 per cent.; milch cows, 69, or 1.24 per cent.; other cattle, 438, or 3.66 per cent.; sheep, 518, or 2.65 per cent.; swine, 1,192, or 5.14 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 987 pounds; butter made in families, 340,391 pounds; butter made in creameries, 10,000 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,256. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 204 pounds; butter made in families, 270,361 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$4,445.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,662; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$7,917. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,404; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$9,805.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 25. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 6,307, pear 502, peach 71,736, plum 810, cherry 3,715; number not in bearing, apple 42,493, pear 854, peach 81,385, plum 2,534, cherry 13,273. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 25, blackberries 19, strawberries 10. Number of acres in vineyards, 4; gallons of wine made in 1882, 20. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$2,833. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 33. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 8,559, pear 275, peach 68,169, plum 3,986, cherry 6,724; number not in bearing, apple 41,355, pear 1,693, peach 76,420, plum 4,404, cherry 12,734. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 17, blackberries 40, strawberries 15. Number of acres in vineyards, 15; gallons of wine made in 1883, 16. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$2,130.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 20; pounds of honey produced, 320. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 8; pounds of honey produced, 335.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 551,013 bushels; March 1, 1884, 360,509 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 50, maple 10, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 1,304, other varieties 514. For 1884—Walnut 126, maple 17, cotton-wood 1,141, other varieties 546.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2 50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$1.75—per 1,000 ems, 30 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,269; in 1884, \$852.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$465,676; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$170,523.65; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,774,579.65; true valuation of all property, \$3,549,159.30. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$589,985; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$182,185.13; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,310,613.13; true valuation of all property, \$4,621,226.26.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 15. Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 131; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,400. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 40. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 17. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 75. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 5; membership, 435; church edifices, 5, value of church property, \$9,650. Presbyterian: Organizations, 8; membership, 204; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000. Universalist: Organizations, 1; membership, 75; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 96; school population, 4,379; average salary of teachers per month, males \$33.06, females \$36.61; school houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$48,540.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 4,840 acres; average price per acre, \$3.75. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 160 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Minneapolis Messenger (Republican). D. M. Dunn & Son (D. M. and C. M.), proprietors, Minneapolis.

The Progressive Current (Independent). W. S. Reed, editor and publisher, Minneapolis.

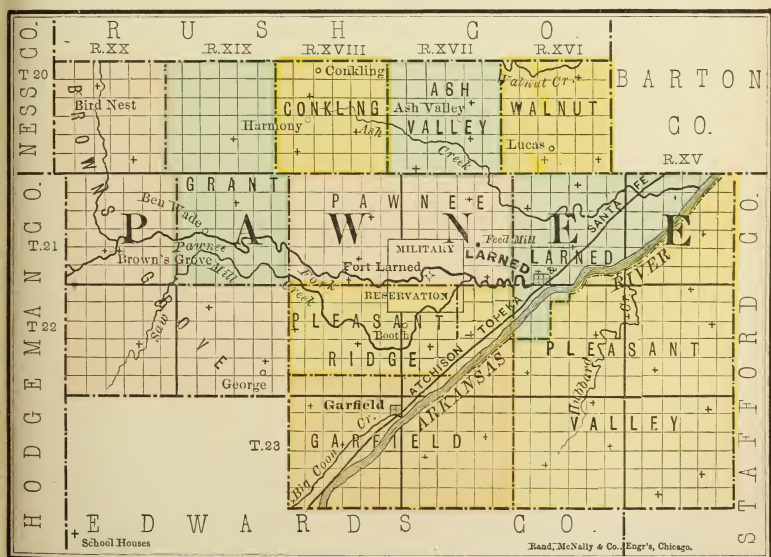
Solomon Valley Mirror, monthly land journal. C. C. Olney & Co., editors and proprietors, Minneapolis.

Delphos Carrier (Republican). W. B. & C. M. Davis, editors and publishers, Delphos.

Solomon Valley Democrat (Democratic). L. H. Keys & Son, publishers, Minneapolis.

PAWNEE COUNTY.

MAP OF PAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



A southwestern county, lying in the third tier from the Indian Territory on the south, and in the fourth from the State of Colorado on the west. It has an area of 756 square miles, and ranks as the seventy-first county in population. The number of inhabitants to the square mile, including those in cities and towns, is 5.37, and of rural population, 3.98. The county was organized in 1872. The county seat, Larned, lies north and east of the center, having a population of 1,045, and ranking in size, among the cities of the State, as the seventy-second. The town of Garfield, in the southwestern portion, is a place of considerable local commercial importance. The United States Land Office for the Arkansas Valley Land District, is located at Larned.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Larned	703	598
Walnut	249	230
Ash Valley	177	163
Conkling	84	78
Grant	163	123
Browns Grove	431	373
Pawnee	248	252
Pleasant Ridge	282	227
Garfield	257	276
Pleasant Valley	557	492
River		203
Larned City	1,028	1,045
Total	4,179	4,060

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad has twenty-five and one-half miles of main track in the county. It enters at the northeastern corner, and follows the valley of the Arkansas river in a southwestern direction, crossing the southern border one mile east of the southwestern corner. Stations : Larned and Garfield.

The manufactories, as returned by township and city assessors, are as follows: City of Larned, steam flour mill, capital \$25,000, product \$50,000; concrete and brick factory, capital \$500, product \$1,400; steam-power wind-mill and machine manufactory, capital \$1,000, product \$4,000; pottery, capital \$1,200, product \$2,000. Larned township, creamery, capital \$7,000, product (in four months) \$1,400. There is a feed mill in operation in Pawnee township. The total amount of capital invested is \$34,700, the average number of hands employed, 24, and the value of the annual product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$59,000.

The water system of the county is as follows : The Arkansas river flows in nearly a straight course northeast through the southeastern portion. Pawnee Fork is its main tributary, flowing south of east through the central portion, meeting the Arkansas at the city of Larned. Saw Mill creek has its source in the southwestern corner, and, after flowing northeast for a short distance, turns to the southeast, then northeast, emptying into the Pawnee a few miles west of Larned. Ash creek has its source in the north central portion, and, flowing southeast and east, meets the Arkansas one mile south of the county line. Hubbard creek is the only tributary of the Arkansas from the south, having its source in the southeastern portion and flowing east of north, meeting the river six miles west of the eastern line. Walnut creek enters the county on the northern border, running east, and has a course of but four and one-half miles. Springs are abundant, and well-water is found at a depth of six to ten feet on the Arkansas bottom, and at an average depth of twenty feet on the uplands.

The general surface is an undulating prairie, the county south of the river having an almost level appearance, while north of that stream more elevated lands occur. The bottoms of the Arkansas average a width of four miles, and these, together with the narrower creek bottoms, cover one-fourth of the total county area. Timber is exceedingly scarce, there being but few groves of forest on the streams. The varieties of trees found growing are: Cotton-wood, elm, ash and box-elder.

A good quality of sandstone is found near the city of Larned, and is much used in building. Twelve miles to the north of Larned, both magnesian and common lime stone are found in abundance. Both fire and potter's clay, of good quality, are found and utilized at Larned. Coal has not yet been discovered.

The two banks of the county are both located in the city of Larned, being: First National Bank, and the Larned State Bank.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,361,603 66	\$17,250 00
School districts.....		18,951 00
Ash Valley.....	35,160 00	
Browns Grove.....	107,100 00	
Conkling.....	25,963 00	
Garfield.....	181,941 60	
Grant.....	59,591 00	
Larned.....	264,901 90	
Pawnee.....	72,711 00	
Pleasant Ridge.....	65,903 55	
Pleasant Valley.....	123,649 00	
River.....	59,529 93	
Walnut.....	51,982 00	
Larned City.....	313,170 68	

POST OFFICES.

Ash Valley, Ben Wade, Bird Nest, Booth, Browns Grove,	Conkling, Garfield, George, Harmony, LARNED (C. H.),	Lucas, Nixon, Point View, Saw Mill.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	James F. Whitney.....	Larned.
Treasurer.....	W. H. Brinkman.....	Larned.
Sheriff.....	B. F. Keeney.....	Larned.
Clerk District Court..	D. M. Rose.....	Larned.
Probate Judge.....	W. R. Adams.....	Larned.
Register of Deeds.....	Geo. A. Sells.....	Larned.
Attorney.....	J. M. Van Winkle.....	Larned.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Hollis A. Smith.....	Larned.
Surveyor.....	D. S. Dickinson.....	Larned.
Coroner.....	T. Baldwin.....	Larned.
Commissioners.....	Henry Pratt.....	Larned.
	Geo. A. Fell.....	Larned.
	D. B. Wolcott.....	Garfield

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 483,840 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 59,107. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 69,656.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	17,416	208,992	\$142,144 56	26,022	546,462	\$180,332 46
Spring wheat.....bu.	229	2,061	1,215 99	202	3,636	981 72
Rye.....bu.	6,282	100,512	35,179 20	9,228	230,700	69,210 00
Corn.....bu.	5,112	51,120	23,004 00	2,557	102,280	24,547 20
Barley.....bu.	823	14,868	4,906 44	1,452	43,560	13,068 00
Oats.....bu.	1,015	20,300	6,090 00	1,539	76,950	15,390 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	4	36	27 00			
Irish potatoes.....bu.	166	13,280	9,296 00	179	21,480	10,740 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	27	2,430	2,187 00	25	2,500	2,000 00
Castor beans.....bu.	2	14	16 80			
Flax.....bu.	3	21	22 05			
Rice corn.....bu.	1,604	32,080	11,228 00	575	14,375	5,462 50
Sorghum.....galls.	6,995	94,410	42,484 50	8,156	53,040	21,216 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	5,785	2,892,500	101,237 50	1,818	636,300	19,089 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	6,149	6,149	24,596 00	6,793	23,776	118,880 00
Timothy.....tons						
Clover.....tons	10	13	78 00	27	48	288 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	4	4	22 00	19	32	176 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	7,478	5,608	21,030 00	11,064	22,128	88,512 00
Total.....	59,107		\$424,765 04	69,656		\$569,892 88

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	29	73	64	66	63	63	72	11	69
1884.....	30	74	66	67	66	59	71	3	70

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 1,956; mules and asses, 352; milch cows, 2,641; other cattle, 5,687; sheep, 27,976; swine, 1,623. For 1884: Horses 2,304—increase 448; mules and asses, 276—decrease 76; milch cows, 3,941—increase 1,300; other cattle, 7,701—increase 2,014; sheep, 39,285—increase 1,309; swine, 1,673—increase 50.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$25,632. For 1884, \$32,441.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 83,268 pounds; for 1883, 188,793 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 7; value, \$14. For 1884 Number, 29; value, \$58.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 126, or 6.44 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 3.12 per cent.; milch cows, 62, or 2.34 per cent.; other cattle, 325, or 5.73 per cent.; sheep, 1,730 or 6.18 per cent.; swine, 90, or 5.54 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 68, or 2.95 per cent.; mules and asses, 11, or 4 per cent.; milch cows, 63, or 1.59 per cent.; other cattle, 381, or 4.93 per cent.; sheep, 1,769, or 4.50 per cent.; swine, 69, or 4.12 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 7,250 pounds; butter made in families, 167,976 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,576. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 7,179 pounds; butter made in families, 155,737 pounds; butter made in creameries, 13,126 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,501.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,477; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$6,511. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$4,299; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$9,592.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 1. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 234, pear 875, peach 4,825, plum 74, cherry 253; number not in bearing, apple 4,668, pear 316, peach 16,543, plum 302, cherry 1,017. Number of acres in vineyards, 1. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 11. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 143, pear 16, peach 1,830, plum 62, cherry 216; number not in bearing, apple 3,475, pear 270, peach 9,352, plum 606, cherry 1,399.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 532 bushels; March 1, 1884, 555 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 28, honey locust 7, cotton-wood 212, other varieties 89. For 1884—Walnut 2, maple 2, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 281, other varieties 147.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$10.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$306,654; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$254,998.13; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,263,291.13; true valuation of all property, \$2,526,582.26. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$357,523; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$248,401.66; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,361,603.66; true valuation of all property, \$2,723,207.32.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 100. Christian: Organizations, 1; membership, 75. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 25; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 4; membership, 258; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$9,950. Presbyterian: Organizations, 4; membership, 106.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 54; school population, 1,950; average salary of teachers per month, males \$39.90, females \$27.66. School houses built during the year, 2. Value of all school property, \$28,011.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 19,484 acres; average price per acre, \$4.25. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 2,000 acres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad land, 103,818 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

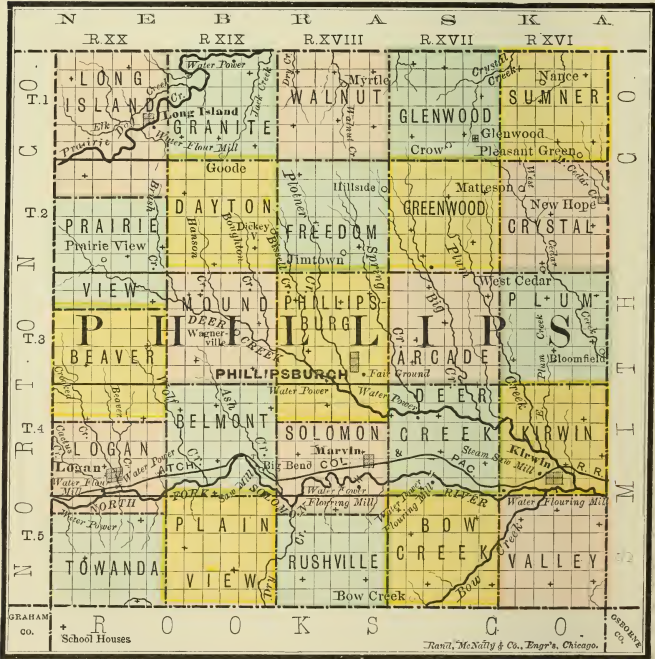
The *Larned Chronoscope* (Republican). H. Booth, publisher; S. I. Ball, city editor, Larned.

The *Larned Optic* (Republican). Optic Steam Printing Co., publishers; Thomas E. Leftwich, proprietor, Larned.

PHILLIPS COUNTY.

A northwestern county, bordering on the State of Nebraska, and lying in the fifth tier of counties east from the western State line. It ranks as the fifty-sixth county in population, and has, to the square mile, of total population, 9.81 inhabitants, and of rural population, 8.48. The town of Phillipsburgh, situated very nearly in the center, is the county seat, and has a population of 253. The largest town in the county is Kirwin, which lies in the extreme southeastern portion. It has a population of 731. The Government land office, for the Northern Land District of Kansas, is located at this place. The town of Logan, in the southwestern portion, is a place of much local importance, and has a population of 211.

MAP OF PHILLIPS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The general surface is rolling, limestone bluffs occurring on the south side of the principal streams. But a very small per cent. of the total area is too rough for cultivation. Bottoms average a width of one and one-half miles, and, in the aggregate, make up about 15 per cent. of the county area. Cotton-wood, black walnut,

box-elder and white ash are found in narrow fringes along the larger streams, and make but a very small proportion of the total county area.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Arcade.....	286	350
Beaver.....	294	265
Bow Creek.....	208	240
Belmont.....	394	319
Crystal.....	354	386
Dayton.....	206	206
Deer Creek.....	369	371
Freedom.....	245	254
Granite.....	329	351
Glenwood.....	231	307
Greenwood.....	305	314
Kirwin.....	399	482
Logan.....	239	253
Long Island.....	469	496
Mound.....	286	288
Phillipsburg.....	310	303
Plum.....	368	414
Plain View.....	125	136
Prairie View.....	250	262
Rushville.....	208	222
Solomon.....	402	452
Sumner.....	211	257
Towanda.....	197	184
Valley.....	193	271
Walnut.....	201	250
Kirwin City.....	664	731
Logan City.....	138	211
Phillipsburgh City.....	255	253
Total.....	8,136	8,828

The North Fork of the Solomon river flows east across the southern portion, having Cactus, Crooked, Beaver, Ash and Deer creeks as tributaries on the north, and Dry and Bow creeks on the south. Prairie Dog creek flows northeast across the northwestern corner, having Elk, Jack, Dry and Walnut creeks as tributaries, the three last named meeting the Prairie Dog in the State of Nebraska, after flowing across the north county line. Deer creek has its source in the northwestern portion, and flows southeast across the county, meeting the Solomon near the east county line. It has numerous tributaries on the north, all of which have a southeastern course. Principal among them are: Brush, Hanson, Boughton, Bissell, Plotner, Big Spring, Plum and East Plum creeks. Middle and West Cedar creeks have their sources in the northeastern corner, and flow southeast over the eastern boundary. Crystal creek, in the northeastern corner, flows northeast, over the northern boundary. A few springs are found on the margins of streams, but are exceedingly rare on the uplands. Well-water is obtained at a depth of ten feet on the bottoms, and at much greater depths on the uplands.

Magnesian limestone is found in large quantities and of excellent quality in nearly every portion, and is quarried extensively for building purposes. In the eastern portion, there is a large bed of fine sand that would answer the purpose of window-glass making. Potter's clay exists in considerable quantities in both the northern and southern portions, and gypsum beds occur in the southern part. A good clay, suitable for the manufacture of brick, is abundant, and many of the buildings in the county are constructed of native brick, the county court house being a prominent instance. Thin veins of coal exist, but none in sufficient thickness, or of good enough quality, to warrant working.

The manufactories reported by assessors, are as follows: Prairie View township, sorghum mill, capital \$250, product \$300. Beaver township, sorghum mill, capital

\$1,000, product \$2,000. Solomon township, water-power flour mill, capital \$1,300, no product returned. Long Island township, water-power flour mill, capital \$4,000, no product given. Kirwin township, water-power flour mill, capital \$5,000, no product returned. Logan township, water-power flour mill, capital \$2,000, product \$18,000. Deer Creek township, water-power flour mill, capital \$2,500, no product reported. Town of Kirwin, steam creamery, capital \$2,000, product \$6,700. Town of Phillipsburgh, steam creamery, capital \$2,500, product not returned. Town of Logan, creamery, capital \$1,200, product not given. The total amount of capital invested, as returned, is \$21,750, and the number of hands employed, is 38. The total value of the annual product is very imperfectly returned. There are many fine natural water-powers on the Solomon, Deer and Prairie Dog creeks, a large proportion of which are still unused.

The Lenora Branch of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad follows the valley of the Solomon through the southern portion, from east to west, having a total length of main track in the county of thirty-two miles. Stations: Kirwin, Marvin and Logan. There are no other railroads in operation.

The three banks doing business in the county are: Kirwin bank, at Kirwin; Bank of Logan, at Logan; and the Phillips County Bank, at Phillipsburgh.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,115,093 69	\$52,303 30
School districts.....		25,477 50
Arcade.....	43,309 00	
Beaver.....	22,108 00	
Belmont.....	29,559 00	
Bow Creek.....	26,845 00	
Crystal.....	31,031 00	
Dayton.....	23,147 00	
Deer Creek.....	51,146 00	
Freedom.....	24,857 00	
Glenwood.....	30,481 00	
Granite.....	30,726 00	
Greenwood.....	23,182 00	
Kirwin.....	96,416 00	18,000 00
Logan.....	42,086 00	18,000 00
Long Island.....	40,661 00	
Mound.....	29,819 00	
Phillipsburg.....	56,676 00	3,000 00
Plain View.....	19,285 00	
Prairie View.....	19,750 00	
Plum.....	41,080 00	
Rushville.....	14,122 00	
Solomon.....	45,378 00	
Sumner.....	28,614 00	
Towanda.....	14,081 00	
Valley.....	35,498 00	
Walnut.....	26,467 00	
Kirwin City.....	59,635 00	
Logan City.....	14,595 00	
Phillipsburgh City.....	20,189 00	
Long Island Town.....	1,844 00	
Marvin Town.....	7,825 00	
Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad property, valuation not distributed among townships.....	164,681 69	

POST OFFICES.

Big Bend,
Bloomfield,
Bow Creek,
Crow,
Dickeyville,
Goode,
Hillside,
Jintown,

Kirwin,
Logan,
Long Island,
Marvin,
Matteson,
Myrtle,
Nance,

Newhope,
PHILLIPSBURGH (C. H.),
Pleasant Green,
Powell,
Prairie View,
Wagnerville,
West Cedar.

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	J. W. Lowe.....	Phillipsburgh.
Treasurer.....	D. L. Smith.....	Phillipsburgh.
Sheriff.....	J. B. Woods.....	Phillipsburgh.
Clerk District Court.....	J. M. Sallee.....	Phillipsburgh.
Probate Judge.....	H. C. Spaulding.....	Phillipsburgh.
Register of Deeds.....	Ritner Smith.....	Phillipsburgh.
Attorney.....	G. W. Stinson.....	Phillipsburgh.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Jas. H. Young.....	Phillipsburgh.
Surveyor.....	W. B. Stubert.....	Marvin.
Coroner.....	O. W. Gandy.....	Logan.
Commissioners.....	{ J. H. Close.....	Phillipsburgh.
	{ W. D. Covington.....	Logan.
	{ T. M. Bishop.....	Crow.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883 : Acres under cultivation, 98,715. For 1884 : Acres under cultivation, 114,998.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	7,498	164,956	\$120,417 88	9,660	260,820	\$ 99,111 60
Spring wheat.....bu.	6,822	102,330	63,444 60	11,118	189,006	56,701 80
Rye.....bu.	13,774	235,543	68,307 47	17,508	420,192	126,057 60
Corn.....bu.	39,016	1,365,560	341,390 00	37,835	1,778,245	330,084 10
Barley.....bu.	1,096	29,592	8,877 60	2,686	80,310	20,077 50
Oats.....bu.	6,128	183,840	40,444 80	4,033	129,036	25,811 20
Buckwheat.....bu.	25	225	168 75	40	440	286 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,364	109,120	32,736 00	1,398	181,740	50,887 20
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	33	2,970	1,782 00	21	2,205	1,764 00
Castor beans.....bu.	49	392	490 00	2	16	16 00
Flax.....bu.	206	1,648	1,648 00	40	400	360 00
Rice corn.....bu.	551	11,020	3,857 00	133	3,192	1,212 96
Sorghum.....galls.	2,002	137,862	60,659 28	2,001	120,080	42,028 00
Cotton.....lbs.	1	225	20 25			
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	4	3,200	320 00	2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	1,165	582,500	20,387 50	867	433,500	13,005 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	8,193	14,338	57,352 60	8,773	21,933	76,765 50
Timothy.....tons	2	3	18 00	10	16	80 00
Clover.....tons	2	3	15 00			
Other tame grasses.....tons	12	18	90 00	4	6	24 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	10,772	10,772	32,316 00	18,867	18,867	56,601 00
Total.....	98,715		\$834,742 13	114,998		\$891,043 46

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	50	54	57	54	60	58	69	47	56
1884.....	54	53	58	58	61	55	70	29	54

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 3,785; mules and asses, 372; milch cows, 3,574; other cattle, 6,654; sheep, 9,624; swine, 8,032. For 1884: Horses, 3,773—decrease 12; mules and asses, 401—increase 29; milch cows, 4,669—increase 1,095; other cattle, 7,790—increase 1,136; sheep, 15,105—increase 5,481; swine, 14,426—increase 6,394.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$91,220. For 1884, \$119,601.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 5,382 pounds; for 1883, 27,248 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 19; value, \$38. For 1884: Number, 23; value, \$46.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 97, or 2.56 per cent.; mules and asses, 8, or 2.15 per cent.; milch cows, 56, or 1.56 per cent.; other cattle, 117, or 1.76 per cent.; sheep, 1,007, or 10.46 per cent.; swine, 254 or 3.16 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 57, or 1.51 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 1 per cent.; milch cows, 32, or 0.68 per cent.; other cattle, 286, or 3.67 per cent.; sheep, 638, or 4.22 per cent.; swine, 449, or 3.11 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 760 pounds; butter made in families, 239,416 pounds; butter made in creameries, 2,700 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$776. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 750 pounds; butter made in families, 281,859 pounds; butter made in creameries, 105,000 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,578.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,711; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$4,895. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,903; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,058.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 1. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 493, pear 43, peach 5,061, plum 871, cherry 219; number not in bearing, apple 6,541, pear 188, peach 19,138, plum 768, cherry 1,047. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 1, blackberries 7, strawberries 1. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 3. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 764, pear 20, peach 4,995, plum 700, cherry 466; number not in bearing, apple 9,874, pear 355, peach 19,852, plum 2,313, cherry 1,502. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 171,511 bushels; March 1, 1884, 117,888 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 270, maple 28, honey locust 57, cotton-wood 683, other varieties 265. For 1884—Walnut 102, maple 8, honey locust 39, cotton-wood 496, other varieties 225.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$1.75—per 1,000 ems, 28 cents; clerks, per month, \$35; tinners, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$7,447; in 1884, \$6,407.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$227,242.36; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$204,507.33; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,086,869.69; true valuation of all property, \$2,173,739.38. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$245,450; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$164,681.69; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,115,093.69; true valuation of all property, \$2,230,187.38.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 55; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$400. Congregational: Organizations, 3; membership, 97; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Lutheran.* Organizations, 1; membership, 35. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 52; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$600.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 115; school population, 3,445; average salary of teachers per month, males \$28, females \$25.58. School houses built during the year, 8. Value of all school property, \$30,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 20,880 acres; average price per acre, \$3.75. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 5,565 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Kirwin Chief (Republican). W. D. Jenkins, editor and publisher, Kirwin.

The Independent (Greenback). Wm. A. Garretson and C. J. Lamb, publishers, Kirwin.

Kirwin Republican (Republican). Geo. W. Wood, editor and publisher, Kirwin.

Phillipsburgh Herald (Republican). Wm. Bissell and C. A. Lewis, editors, proprietors and publishers, Phillipsburgh.

Phillips County Freeman (Independent). H. N. Boyd, editor, Logan.

Phillipsburgh Times (Republican). Ed. E. Davis, editor and proprietor, Phillipsburgh.

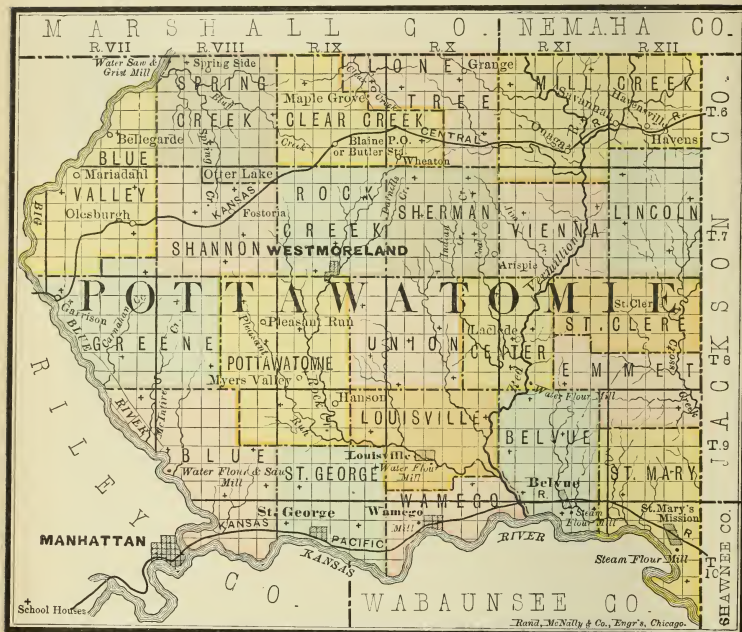
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.

Lies in the northeastern portion of the State, being the fourth county east from the Missouri border, the second south from the Nebraska State line, and the first north from the Kansas river. It has an area of 848 square miles, and was organized in 1856, under the Territorial Government. The number of inhabitants to the square mile, of total population, is 19.87, and of rural population 15.08, its rank among the counties in the State, in population, being twenty-seven. The town of Westmoreland, a little west of the center, is the county seat, and has an estimated population of 300, the township assessor not taking the number of inhabitants of the town separately from the township in which it lies. The city of Wamego, lying in the extreme south-central portion, has a population of 1,848, and is the largest place in the county, ranking among the cities of the State as the thirty-seventh. The city of St. Marys, in the southeastern corner, ranks as the fifty-fifth city in the State, the number of its inhabitants being 1,414. The town of Onaga, in the northeastern portion, has a population of 398, and is a place of much local importance. The town of Louisville, lying in the south central section, was, at one time, the county seat, and has a population of 393. All of the cities and towns mentioned have a large local trade, both in the county in which they are situated and in surrounding counties.

There are two lines of railway in operation, aggregating a total length of main track in the county of seventy-three and one-half miles. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific runs west through the extreme southern portion, following the valley of the Kansas river, and has as stations: St. Mary's, Belvue, Wamego and St. George. The city of Wamego is the terminus of the first 100-mile section of

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



this road, the company having a large round-house, and tool and material houses, constructed for its use. The Kansas Central (narrow gauge) enters the county from the east, two miles south of the northeastern corner, and runs south of west, through the northern portion, crossing the Blue river (the western boundary) a little north of the center of the county. Stations: Havensville, Havens, Savannah, Onaga, Butler Station (Blaine P. O.), Fostoria, Olesburgh and Garrison.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township and city assessors, are as follows: Town of Olesburgh, steam flour mill, capital \$9,000, no return as to product. Center township, water-power flour mill, capital \$20,000, product not given. Rock Creek township, broom factory, capital \$1,000, product \$1,500. Mill Creek township, steam saw mill, capital \$600, product not returned; water-power flour mill, capital \$500, no product given. City of Louisville, water-power flour mill, capital \$15,000, product (partially reported) \$5,000. Blue township, water-power flour mill, capital \$18,000, no return as to product. City of St. Mary's, plow and wagon factory, capital \$1,000, product \$12,000; steam flour mill, capital \$5,000, product \$15,000; steam furniture factory, capital \$1,000, product \$8,000. Town of Belvue, steam flour mill, capital \$2,000, not in continued operation. The total amount of capital invested, as returned by assessors, is \$73,375, and there are 51 hands employed.

The value of the annual product is very imperfectly reported. There are other manufactories in the county, but no report as to their location, capital or annual product has been received.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
St. George..	568	541
Blue.....	566	797
Green.....	551	566
Blue Valley.....	750	733
Shannon.....	465	507
Spring Creek.....	412	435
Clear Creek.....	690	761
Lone Tree.....	528	592
Sherman.....	472	539
Lincoln.....	517	478
Union.....	563	556
Vienna.....	358	318
St. Clare.....	265	268
Emmet.....	326	310
Center.....	399	493
Rock Creek.....	662	588
Pottawatomie.....	926	990
Belvue.....	749	809
Mill Creek.....	1,678	1,177
Louisville.....	1,006	517
Wamego.....	1,740	417
St. Mary's.....	1,545	399
Onaga City.....		398
Louisville City.....		393
Wamego City.....		1,848
St. Mary's City.....		1,414
Total	15,736	16,844

The general surface is undulating, although high bluffs occur on the banks of the Blue river. The bottoms of the Kansas and Blue rivers average a width of three miles, and these, together with the narrower creek valleys, aggregate one-fourth of the total county area. Timber belts on the streams average one-quarter mile in width, and contain the following varieties of trees: Burr-oak, black walnut, elm, white hickory, sycamore, cotton-wood, honey locust and willow. Artificial forests are found in many places on the upland farms, much attention being given by the farmers to tree culture.

The county is well supplied with water-courses tributary to the Kansas and Blue rivers, the two streams named forming the southern and western boundaries of the county. The principal affluent of the Kansas is the Red Vermillion river, which flows west of south through the eastern portion. Rock creek, having its source in the north central portion, is the principal tributary of the Red Vermillion: it flows, at first, in a southern direction, then, turning to the east, meets the river at a point about three miles from its mouth. The Red Vermillion has a large number of tributaries from both the east and west, principal among them being Jim, Coal and Indian creeks. Pleasant run and Darnells creek flow into Rock creek, the first from the northwest, and the latter from the northeast. Spring creek, in the northwestern corner, flows northwest into the Blue river, having Bluff creek, from the southeast, as a tributary. Carnahan, McIntyre and several other creeks, in the western portion, flow southwest into the Blue. Cross creek has its source in the southeastern portion and flows southeast over the eastern border, meeting the Kansas in Shawnee county. Clear creek, in the extreme north central portion, flows northwest out of the county. Springs are abundant on the uplands, and well-water is found at an average depth of ten feet on the bottoms, and thirty on the uplands.

A fine quality of gray limestone is found in every portion, many extensive quarries being in operation. The stone is found on or near the surface, and is in fine position for quarrying. Many of the buildings in the cities, and all of those built of stone in the country, are constructed of this material. Fire-clay and potter's clay have been found, the former in the southern portion, and the latter in the central part. Beds of gypsum exist in the northern and eastern portions, a large deposit being found in Shannon township. Coal, in thin veins, is mined in a limited way in the eastern and southern portions.

The seven banks of the county are: Havensville Bank, at Havensville; Olesburgh Bank, at Olesburgh; Onaga Exchange Bank, and the banking house of Amos E. Landon, at Onaga; Bank of St. Mary's, at St. Mary's; and the Wamego Bank, and the bank of J. C. Rogers & Co., at Wamego.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$4,334,142 55	
School districts.....		\$33,200 00
Belvue.....	265,483 65	
Blue.....	287,985 78	7,546 00
Blue Valley.....	217,826 57	
Center.....	159,384 00	
Clear Creek.....	108,686 53	15,000 00
Emmet.....	95,791 00	
Green.....	162,275 52	
Lincoln.....	97,671 00	
Lone Tree.....	101,470 86	
Louisville.....	254,008 00	
Mill Creek.....	451,723 74	13,000 00
Pottawatomie.....	273,290 00	
Rock Creek.....	134,322 32	
St. Clere.....	103,489 00	
St. George.....	209,889 98	
St. Mary's.....	379,693 98	40,000 00
Shannon.....	98,820 80	
Sherman.....	92,880 00	
Spring Creek.....	102,507 51	
Union.....	134,630 00	
Vienna.....	118,508 00	
Wamego.....	483,804 31	38,000 00
Wamego City.....		6,000 00

POST OFFICES.

Arispie, Belvue, Blaine, Fostoria, Garrison, Hanson, Havensville, Holy Cross,	Laclede, Louisville, Mariadahl, Moodyville, Myers Valley, Olesburgh, Onaga, Otter Lake,	Pleasant Run, St. Clere, St. George, St. Mary's, Springside, Wamego, WESTMORELAND (C. H.), Wheaton.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	L. W. Zimmerman.....	Westmoreland.
Treasurer.....	H. P. Smith.....	Westmoreland.
Sheriff.....	L. W. Crowl.....	Westmoreland.
Clerk District Court.....	J. J. Hostutler.....	Westmoreland.
Probate Judge.....	W. D. Jones.....	Westmoreland.
Register of Deeds.....	W. P. Campbell.....	Westmoreland.
Attorney.....	Jno. A. Moninger.....	Wamego.
Superintendent of Schools.....	George G. Wheat.....	St. Mary's.
Surveyor.....	F. W. Alvord.....	Westmoreland.
Coroner.....	Geo. Wells.....	Manhattan.
Commissioners.....	{ T. I. Eddy.....	Havensville.
	{ Robt. Bayles.....	Garrison.
	{ Brush Bartlett.....	St. Clere.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 542,720 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 267,457. For 1884. Acres under cultivation, 299,656.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	10,646	234,212	\$182,685 36	15,760	346,720	\$188,688 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	706	12,002	8,041 34	598	9,568	3,348 80
Rye.....bu.	2,261	52,003	17,160 99	1,929	34,722	13,888 80
Corn.....bu.	80,290	3,452,470	828,592 80	74,776	3,364,920	572,036 40
Barley.....bu.	55	1,210	484 00	26	598	227 24
Oats.....bu.	13,368	467,880	70,182 00	25,027	750,810	135,145 80
Buckwheat.....bu.	32	288	216 00	77	770	500 50
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,342	107,360	51,532 80	1,215	97,200	38,880 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	59	5,310	4,779 00	56	5,040	4,032 00
Castor beans.....bu.	4	40	48 00	1	7	8 75
Flax.....bu.	115	1,150	1,207 50	320	2,880	3,024 00
Rice corn.....bu.				134	2,680	1,018 40
Sorghum.....galls.	425	46,750	20,570 00	255	19,125	8,032 50
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.				1	900	45 00
Tobacco.....lbs.	6	4,800	480 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	395	197,500	6,912 50	679	373,450	13,070 75
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	5,191	12,458	49,832 00	5,314	10,628	53,140 00
Timothy.....tons	250	500	2,500 00	518	1,166	8,162 00
Clover.....tons	436	981	5,400 50	1,063	2,663	19,972 50
Other tame grasses.....tons	1,073	2,683	13,415 00	2,173	4,346	26,076 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	150,803	226,204	565,510 00	169,734	339,468	1,273,005 00
Total.....	267,457		\$1,829,549 79	299,656		\$2,312,302 44

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	42	21	4	2	44	2	4	34	12
1884.....	42	28	4	2	49	2	7	41	14

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 9,835; mules and asses, 587; milch cows, 12,970; other cattle, 30,334; sheep, 12,708; swine, 29,524. For 1884. Horses, 10,217—increase 382; mules and asses, 630—increase 43; milch cows, 14,870—increase 1,900; other cattle, 29,230—decrease 1,104; sheep, 11,179—decrease 1,529; swine, 40,217—increase 10,693.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$723,669. For 1884, \$747,210.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 58,663 pounds; for 1883, 59,737 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 78; value, \$156. For 1884: Number, 20; value, \$40.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 234, or 2.38 per cent.; mules and asses, 12, or 2.04 per cent.; milch cows, 421, or 3.24 per cent.; other cattle, 729, or 2.40 per cent.; sheep, 432, or 3.40 per cent.; swine, 1,896, or 6.42 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 90, or 0.88 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 0.63 per cent.; milch cows, 170, or 1.14 per cent.; other cattle, 423, or 1.45 per cent.; sheep, 289, or 2.58 per cent.; swine, 1,826, or 4.54 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 33,755 pounds; butter made in families, 487,396 pounds; butter made in creameries, 14,000 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,208. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 37,025 pounds; butter made in families, 459,230 pounds; butter made in creameries, 900 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$354.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$5,581; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$13,194. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,488; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$21,768.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 3. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 31,144, pear 702, peach 72,649, plum 1,164, cherry 10,274; number not in bearing, apple 80,859, pear 3,347, peach 57,239, plum 2,394, cherry 8,869. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 4, blackberries 9, strawberries 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 63; gallons of wine made in 1882, 4,417. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$2,793. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 79. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 39,694, pear 954, peach 53,995, plum 2,015, cherry 11,954; number not in bearing, apple 86,059, pear 2,560, peach 46,976, plum 2,345, cherry 8,896. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 25, blackberries 12, strawberries 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 50; gallons of wine made in 1883, 3,885. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$3,797.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 316; pounds of honey produced, 2,508; pounds of wax produced, 54. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 536; pounds of honey produced, 5,832; pounds of wax produced, 117.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 898,489 bushels; March 1, 1884, 727,069 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 31, maple 98, honey locust 52, cotton-wood 105, other varieties 201. For 1884: Walnut 20, maple 125, honey locust 47, cotton-wood 223, other varieties 1,618.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2.50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$9,705; in 1884, \$9,491.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,046,728; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$439,569.57; total assessed valuation of all property, \$4,051,500.75; true valuation of all property, \$8,103,001.50. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,264,375; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$463,081.55; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,334,142.55; true valuation of all property, \$8,668,285.10.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 25. Baptist: Organizations, 7; membership, 256; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$10,000. Christian: Organizations, 6; membership, 270; church edifices, 1; value of church

property, \$1,500. Congregational: Organizations, 6; membership, 148; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$8,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 14. Lutheran :* Organizations, 1; membership, 125; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 11; membership, 776; church edifices, 11; value of church property, \$28,800. Presbyterian: Organizations, 4; membership, 102; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 9; membership, 4,764; church edifices, 9; value of church property, \$17,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 103; school population, 6,433; average salary of teachers per month, males \$43.45, females \$33.70. School houses built during the year, 8. Value of all school property, \$93,430.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 482 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Reporter (Republican). John M. Cotton, editor and publisher; K. C. Smick, local editor, Wamego.

The Kansas Agriculturist, agricultural (Independent). Ernest A. Weller, publisher and proprietor; Geo. A. Weller, editor, Wamego.

The Onaga Journal (Republican). S. A. Stauffer, editor, Onaga.

St. Mary's Express (Democratic). L. E. Hoffman, editor and proprietor, St. Mary's.

Westmoreland Weekly Period (Republican). J. Whims and J. C. Stanley, editors, publishers and proprietors, Westmoreland.

St. Mary's Star (Democratic). A. W. Chabin, editor and publisher, St. Mary's.

The Home Guardian, monthly. E. L. Sheton, editor and publisher, Wamego.

Louisville Republican (Republican). E. D. Anderson, editor and manager, Louisville.

PRATT COUNTY.

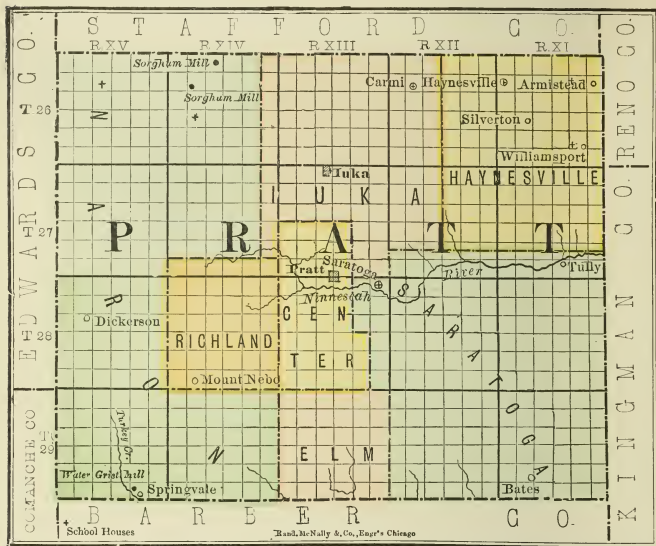
A southwestern county, lying in the second tier from the Indian Territory on the south, and in the fourth west from the State of Colorado. It was organized in 1879, and contains a territory of 720 square miles. Among the counties of the State, it ranks as the seventy-third in population, having, to the square mile, of total population, 4.03 inhabitants, and of rural population, 3.79. Iuka, a town in the north central portion, is the county seat, having an estimated population of 350. The town of Pratt, situated in the exact center of the county, has an estimated population of 400, and is growing rapidly in importance.

There are no railroads in the county. The city of Kingman, the present terminus of the Wichita & Western, lies about twenty miles east of the eastern border, and about thirty-five miles east of Iuka. The city of Kinsley, in Edwards county, a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, is about twenty-five miles distant from the west county line, and about thirty-eight miles north of west from Iuka. The extension of the Wichita & Western will probably run through the center of the county, from east to west.

The following manufactories are reported by township assessors, the value of the annual product not being given: Town of Iuka, steam flour mill, capital \$10,000.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF PRATT COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Haynesville township, two wind-power meal and feed mills, combined capital \$600. Town of Williamsport, wind-power feed and flour mill, capital \$450. Naron township, water-power flour mill, capital \$10,000. Two sorghum mills, reported by correspondents, are in operation in the northern portion of Naron township. The total capital invested, as reported, is \$21,000.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Tuka.....	669	708
Haynesville.....	488	651
Saratoga.....	282	798
Naron.....	305	975
Total.....	1,744	3,132

The general surface is undulating, bottoms averaging two miles in width. The very small amount of timber met with is confined to the margins of streams.

The county is not very well provided with water-courses. The Ninneseah river has its source at a point a little west of the center, and flows directly east out of the county. It has a few small creeks as tributaries from the north. Turkey creek, in the southwestern corner, flows south over the southern border, and meets the Medicine Lodge river in Barber county. Several small tributaries of the Medicine Lodge have their sources in the extreme southern portion, and flow south. Springs are not abundant, while well-water is found at an average depth of twenty feet.

But little good building stone exists. The small quantities of sandstone met with are poor in quality and of but little use for building purposes. Gypsum is found in the southern portion, but has not yet been utilized. There is no coal.

The one bank of the county is located at the town of Pratt, and is named the Bank of Pratt Centre.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$325,232 00	\$39,400 00
School districts.....		7,876 46
Haynesville.....	63,240 00	
Iuka.....	175,452 00	
Naron.....	32,118 00	
Saratoga.....	54,422 00	

POST OFFICES.

Armistead, Bates, Carmi, Dickerson, Haynesville, Irene,	IUKA (C. H.), Lawndale, Mount Nebo, Naron, Nora,	Pratt, Saratoga, Silverton, Springvale, Tully.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. W. Naron.....	Iuka.
Treasurer.....	J. A. Stine.....	Iuka.
Sheriff.....	H. M. Wicol.....	Iuka.
Clerk District Court.....	J. W. Ellis.....	Iuka.
Probate Judge.....	A. S. Fay.....	Iuka.
Register of Deeds.....	W. Daily.....	Iuka.
Attorney.....	D. C. Lewis.....	Iuka.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Rev. Andrew Axline.....	Iuka.
Surveyor.....	Wm. Yoe.....	Iuka.
Coroner.....	Squire Baker.....	Iuka.
Commissioners.....	E. N. Watson.....	Iuka.
	Christian Donald.....	Iuka.
	A. J. Eggleston.....	Iuka.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 17,260. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 31,161.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	63	72	76	78	76	80	78	30	72
1884.....	57	69	72	75	67	77	80	35	69

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	3,239	80,975	\$48,585 00	8,710	156,780	\$65,847 60
Spring wheat.....bu.	37	518	284 90			
Rye.....bu.	291	6,698	2,677 20	884	17,680	6,188 00
Corn.....bu.	6,690	153,870	53,854 50	7,974	318,960	79,740 00
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	454	19,522	6,832 70	2,109	80,142	20,035 50
Buckwheat.....bu.	4	36	27 00			
Irish potatoes.....bu.	57	4,560	3,648 00	82	6,560	3,936 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	46	4,140	4,140 00	17	1,615	1,292 00
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.						
Rice corn.....bu.	72	1,440	504 00	1	8	8 00
Sorghum.....galls.	1,295	77,700	31,080 00	2,191	6,600	2,970 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	331	165,500	5,792 50	110	38,500	962 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,692	6,730	20,190 00	2,032	3,556	16,891 00
Timothy.....tons	1	2	9 00			
Clover.....tons						
Other tame grasses.....tons	31	62	248 00	8	12	60 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	2,020	2,525	7,575 00	7,043	7,043	28,172 00
Total.....	17,260		\$185,447 80	31,161		\$226,102 60

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 637; mules and asses, 146; milch cows, 661; other cattle, 3,135; sheep, 15,645; swine, 830. For 1884: Horses, 1,096—increase 459; mules and asses, 273—increase 127; milch cows, 1,294—increase 633; other cattle, 3,901—increase 766; sheep, 12,325—decrease 3,320; swine, 1,886—increase 1,056.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$7,153. For 1884, \$12,403.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 64,917 pounds; for 1883, 44,319 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 112; value, \$224.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 53, or 8.03 per cent.; mules and asses, 6, or 4.10 per cent.; milch cows, 32, or 4.84 per cent.; other cattle, 187, or 5.09 per cent.; sheep, 4,788, or 30.60 per cent.; swine, 70, or 8.43 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 83, or 7.48 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 1.46 per cent.; milch cows, 22, or 1.70 per cent.; other cattle, 90, or 2.30 per cent.; sheep, 1,293, or 10.49 per cent.; swine, 43, or 2.28 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Butter made in families, 33,801 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$73. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 65 pounds; butter made in families, 336,705 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$35.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883. Value of garden products sold, \$307; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,274. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$415; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$3,954.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 15. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 77, peach 3,072, plum 32, cherry 53; number not in bearing, apple 1,983, pear 285, peach 29,172, plum 785, cherry 528. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 16, blackberries 16, strawberries 20. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries,

6. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 187, pear 104, peach 4,666, cherry 275; number not in bearing, apple 2,983, pear 238, peach 21,299, plum 548, cherry 961. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries, 6.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 18,276 bushels; March 1, 1884, 40,592 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 59, maple 7, cotton-wood 195, other varieties 33. For 1884—Walnut 58, maple 5, cotton-wood 298, other varieties 44.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$20; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.25; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.25; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$1.50; clerks, per month, \$35; tinners, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.25.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1884, \$622.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$71,869.50; total assessed valuation of all property, \$217,958.50; true valuation of all property, \$435,917. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$128,491; assessed valuation of all property, \$325,232; true valuation of all property, \$650,464.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 100. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 60. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 134; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,200. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 58; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 36; school population, 1,137; average salary of teachers per month, males \$38.68, females \$25.63. School houses built during the year, 9. Value of all school property, \$29,107.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 10,160 acres; average price per acre, \$4.50. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 50,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Pratt County Press (Republican). A. S. Thomson and James Kelly, editors and proprietors, Iuka.

Pratt County Times (Republican). F. A. Lanstrum, editor; Jeff. Naron, associate editor; Lanstrum & Naron, publishers, Pratt.

RAWLINS COUNTY.

Is situated in the northwestern corner of the State, bordering on the State of Nebraska on the north, and being the second county east from the Colorado State line. It ranks as the seventy-ninth county in population, and has, to the square mile, 1.40 inhabitants. The county was organized in 1881, and has 1,080 square miles of territory. The town of Atwood, with an estimated population of 150, is the county seat, and is situated a little east and north of the center.

MAP OF RAWLINS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

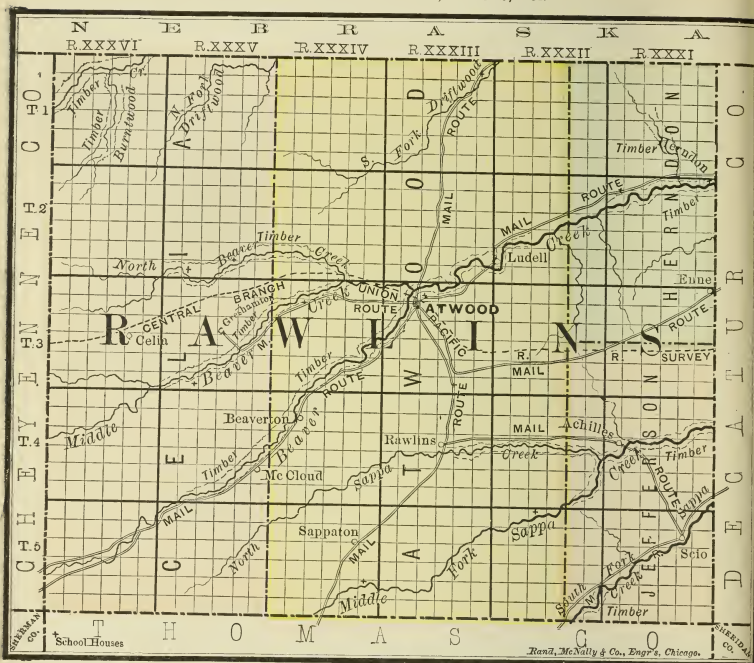


TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Atwood.....	631	649
Jefferson.....	214	166
Celia.....	188	200
Herdon.....	363	421
Cheyenne.....	75	72
Total.....	1,471	1,508

There are no railroads in operation, the county lying about equidistant between the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific on the south, the Burlington & Missouri road in the State of Nebraska on the north, and the present western terminus of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific on the east. The town of Lenora, in Norton county, the terminus of the last-named road, is distant from the east line of the county about forty-two miles, and from the town of Atwood about sixty miles. The extension of the line of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific has been surveyed through the county from east to west.

The general surface is gently undulating, the bottoms averaging one mile in width. Narrow belts of timber fringe portions of the principal streams, the varieties of trees found being : Elm, ash, cotton-wood, box-elder and willow. Springs are not plentiful, and well-water is found at an average depth of twenty-eight feet.

Beaver creek, the largest stream in the county, crosses the western border two miles north of the southwestern corner, and, running northeast, crosses the eastern boundary six and one-half miles south of the northeastern corner. Middle Beaver and North Beaver, in the western portion, are tributary to Beaver creek, the two streams joining four miles west of the main stream. Burntwood and the North and South Forks of Driftwood creeks flow north and northeast over the northern line. The North and South Forks of Sappa creek flow northeast across the southeastern corner, having each a few small tributaries.

In Atwood township, a good quality of magnesian limestone is found in abundance. Limestone is found on nearly all of the streams, although none of it (except that in Atwood township) has been developed. Sandstone is found in limited quantities.

There are no manufactories or banks in the county.

But comparatively little attention is given to general agriculture in this county, although the small areas heretofore in cultivation have proved successful in yield. The principal business is that of stock-raising.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$327,371 12	\$6,916 65
School districts.....		1,212 00
Atwood.....	100,073 41	
Celia.....	60,553 27	
Cheyenne.....	122,049 67	
Herndon.....	17,098 98	
Jefferson.....	27,595 79	

POST OFFICES.

Achilles, Atwood (C. H.), Beaverton, Celia,	Enne, Greshampton, Herndon, Ludell,	McCloud, Rawlins, Sappaton, Scio.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Cyrus Anderson.....	Atwood.
Treasurer.....	S. H. Tindell.....	Atwood.
Sheriff.....	Thomas Bohrer.....	Atwood.
Clerk District Court.....	Henry Gieske.....	Atwood.
Probate Judge.....	R. W. Fowler.....	Atwood.
Register of Deeds.....	John W. Cochran.....	Atwood.
Attorney.....	Joseph A. Hewes.....	Atwood.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Gaines H. Constable.....	Atwood.
Surveyor.....	R. W. Bradshaw.....	Achilles.
Coroner.....	John Gleason.....	Atwood.
Commissioners.....	{ August C. Blume.....	Ludell
	{ Lorenz Demmer.....	Herndon.
	{ W. L. Gould.....	Celia.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 691,200 acres. For 1883. Acres under cultivation, 23,185. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 22,878.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	1,333	19,995	\$17,395 65	1,601	48,080	\$24,015 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	259	2,331	1,515 15	159	3,180	1,272 00
Rye.....bu.	1,518	27,324	9,563 40	1,563	46,890	14,067 00
Corn.....bu.	2,792	41,880	20,940 00	2,566	89,810	28,739 20
Barley.....bu.	91	1,456	509 60	73	1,825	730 00
Oats.....bu.	603	14,266	5,706 40	167	6,680	1,670 00
Buckwheat.....bu.				2	18	11 70
Irish potatoes.....bu.	102	8,160	6,120 00	80	8,000	3,600 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	11	990	1,485 00	2	100	80 00
Castor beans.....bu.	16	112	100 80	1	7	8 40
Flax.....bu.	1	7	7 00	6	42	37 80
Rice corn.....bu.	566	11,320	3,962 00	339	8,475	3,220 50
Sorghum.....galls.	793	33,320	14,994 00	1,190	5,700	2,394 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00	1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	80	40,000	1,400 00	15	4,500	90 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	980	1,470	8,820 00	1,449	2,898	13,765 50
Timothy.....tons						
Clover.....tons				5	8	48 00
Other tame grasses.....tons				1	2	10 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	14,039	14,039	56,156 00	13,658	27,316	81,948 00
Total.....	23,185		\$148,755 00	22,878		\$175,792 10

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	78	76	74	75	79	77	32	45	77
1884.....	77	73	75	78	79	75	54	19	75

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 874; mules and asses, 82; milch cows, 1,017; other cattle, 14,181; sheep, 10,044; swine, 311. For 1884: Horses, 870—decrease 4; mules and asses, 69—decrease 13; milch cows, 1,471—increase 454; other cattle, 11,831—decrease 2,350; sheep, 21,086—decrease 11,042; swine, 395—increase 84.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$613. For 1884, \$59,775.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 3,250 pounds; for 1883, 57,770 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1884: Number, 2; value, \$4.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 31, or 3.54 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 4.88 per cent.; milch cows, 15, or 1.47 per cent.; other cattle, 60, or 0.42 per cent.; sheep, 250, or 2.48 per cent.; swine, 9, or 2.89 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 30, or 3.45 per cent.; mules and asses, 2, or 2.88 per cent.; milch cows, 25, or 1.70 per cent.; other cattle, 150, or 1.26 per cent.; sheep, 314, or 1.49 per cent.; swine, 16, or 4.07 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 40 pounds; butter made in families, 27,246 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$128. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 1,015 pounds; butter made in families, 40,013 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$162.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$25; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,021 For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,000; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,147.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of fruit trees not in bearing, apple 322, pear 106, peach 3,338, plum 12, cherry 7. Number of acres in small fruits, strawberries 3. For 1884: Number of fruit trees not in bearing, apple 116, peach 2,100, plum 9, cherry 39. Number of acres in small fruits, blackberries 25. Number of acres in vineyards 2; gallons of wine made in 1883, 145.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 1,887 bushels; March 1, 1884, 600 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 5, honey locust 5, cotton-wood 22, other varieties 15. For 1884—Walnut 2, honey locust 3, cotton-wood 42, other varieties 19.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$20; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.25; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$1.50—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.50; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$5; in 1884, \$520.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$227,439.75; total assessed valuation of all property, \$265,289.95; true valuation of all property, \$530,579.90. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$251,725.72; assessed valuation of all property, \$327,371.12; true valuation of all property, \$654,742.24.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 17; school population, 586; average salary of teachers per month, males \$27.98, females \$24.25. School houses built during the year, 2. Value of all school property, \$1,782.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 36,320 acres; average price per acre, \$3. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 287,840 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

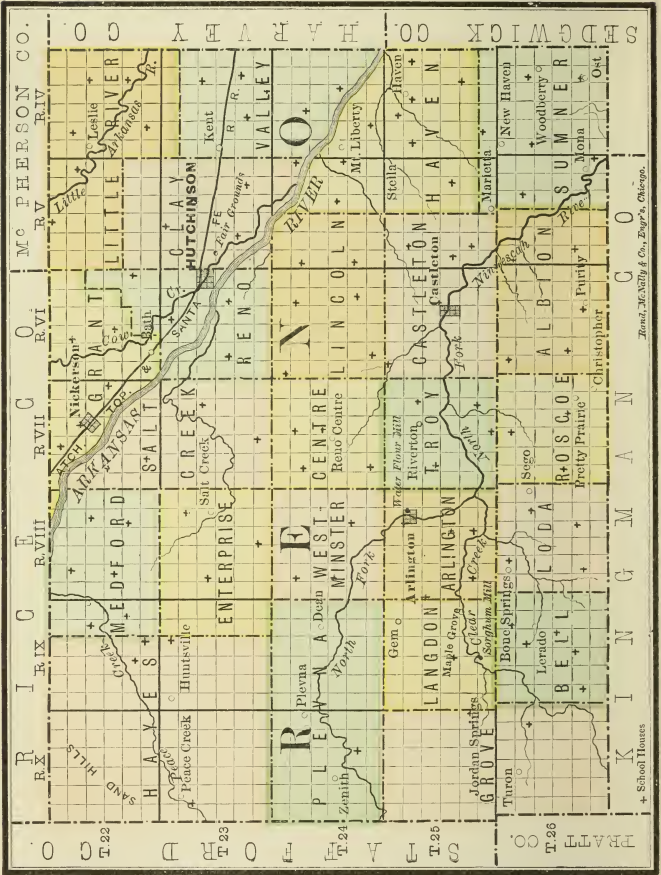
Republican Citizen (Republican). J. D. Greason, editor and publisher, Atwood.

The Ludell Settler (Republican). Geo. H. Hand, proprietor, Ludell.

RENO COUNTY.

Is a south central county, being in the third tier from the Indian Territory on the south, and lying in the center of the State, east and west. It ranks as the thirty-first county in population, and has, to the square mile, of total number of inhabitants, a population of 12.57, and of rural population, 9.22. The county was organized in 1872, and has a territorial extent of 1,260 square miles. The city of Hutchison, lying in the northeastern portion, is the county seat, and ranks among the cities of the State,

MAP OF RENO COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



in size, as the twenty-fifth, its population being 2,862. The city of Nickerson, situated in the north central portion, has a population of 1,359, being the sixtieth city in the State in size. At the latter point, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad have established repair shops and material depots.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad enters the county from the east, ten miles south of the northeastern corner, and runs a little north of west to the city of Hutchinson, when it turns northwest, following the valley of the Arkansas river out

of the county, crossing the northern line at about the center, having a total length of main track in the county of twenty-six miles. Stations: Kent, Hutchinson, Bath and Nickerson.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Albion.....	408	410
Arlington.....	303	385
Bell.....	252	321
Castleton.....	366	366
Center.....	303	367
Clay.....	520	581
Enterprise.....	328	408
Grant.....	337	497
Grove.....	240	252
Haven.....	959	1,165
Hayes.....	522	764
Langdon.....	257	277
Lincoln.....	605	654
Little River.....	705	736
Loda.....	395	448
Medford.....	446	452
Plevna.....	174	228
Reno.....	601	455
Roscoe.....	256	341
Salt Creek.....	522	667
Sumner.....	534	630
Troy.....	198	226
Valley.....	660	742
Westminster.....	228	252
Hutchinson City.....	1,813	2,862
Nickerson City.....	1,185	1,359
Total.....	13,117	15,845

The general surface is gently undulating, having the appearance, in many places, of being level. The bottoms vary in width from one to ten miles, the valley of the Arkansas river attaining a width, in some places, of the latter figure. But little timber is found, occasional clumps and fringes of timber being met with along the banks of the larger streams. Springs are abundant in all portions, and well-water is found at an average depth of ten feet on the bottoms, and at thirty-five feet on the uplands; occasionally, a depth of fifty feet must be reached to secure an abundance of water.

The Arkansas river crosses the northern boundary at about the center, and flows southeast, crossing the eastern border a little south of the center. Cow creek, flowing south and southeast, enters the county from the north, and meets the Arkansas at a point about seven and one half miles west of the eastern line. Peace creek flows northeast across the northwestern portion, becoming tributary to the Arkansas in Rice county. The Little Arkansas river has a southeastern course across the north-eastern corner, meeting the Arkansas in Sedgwick county. The North Fork of the Ninnescah river enters the county at the western line, a little south of its center, and has a general southeastern course through the county, crossing the southern border six miles west of the southeastern corner, its principal tributary being Clear creek, which flows northeast. The Arkansas and Ninnescah both have a number of small tributaries flowing from the southwest and northeast.

Red sandstone is found on both banks of Clear creek, in the southwestern portion. Conglomerate, and a very hard gray stone, resembling limestone, are found throughout Langdon, Arlington, Troy and Castleton townships, and along the North Ninnescah. But little building stone exists in other portions of the county. Mineral paint has been found along the course of the Ninnescah, and is considered of excellent quality. Small beds of gypsum are found in several localities. Coal has not been discovered.

The returns of assessors as to manufacturing interests are as follows: Arlington township, water-power flour mill, capital \$12,000, product \$10,000. Bell township, wind-power feed mill, capital \$1,200, product not reported. Clay township, steam-power sugar works, capital \$55,000, product \$22,000. Enterprise township, broom factory, capital \$250, product \$600. City of Hutchinson, water-power flour mill, capital \$30,000, product \$150,000; distillery, capital \$4,000, product \$2,400; water-power feed mill, capital \$4,000, product \$100,000; steam foundry, capital \$3,500, product \$6,000. City of Nickerson, steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, product \$50,000. The total amount of capital invested, as returned by assessors, is \$119,950; the average number of hands employed is 87, and the total value of the annual product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$341,000.

There are four banks in the county, as follows: First National Bank, Hutchinson National Bank, and the banking house of James F. Redhead & Co., at Hutchinson; and the Exchange Bank, at Nickerson.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$3,090,376 71	\$144,000 00
School districts.....		23,499 00
Albion.....	89,324 00	
Arlington.....	55,303 00	
Bell.....	39,625 00	
Castleton.....	103,287 00	
Center.....	82,695 00	
Clay.....	230,165 98	
Enterprise.....	72,165 00	1,000 00
Grant.....	235,636 70	4,500 00
Grove.....	37,000 00	
Haven.....	190,390 00	
Hayes.....	108,595 00	1,000 00
Langdon.....	46,795 00	
Lincoln.....	154,521 00	
Little River.....	151,256 00	
Loda.....	48,770 00	
Medford.....	94,507 00	1,000 00
Plevna.....	54,750 00	
Reno.....	186,329 64	
Roscoe.....	56,625 00	
Salt Creek.....	125,248 00	1,500 00
Sumner.....	103,090 00	
Troy.....	72,070 00	
Valley.....	210,718 29	
Westminster.....	61,587 00	
Hutchinson City..	383,011 01	18,414 94
Nickerson City.....	96,912 09	5,878 65

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	W. R. Marshall	Hutchinson.
Treasurer.....	Wilson McCandless.....	Hutchinson.
Sheriff.....	J. L. Smith.....	Hutchinson.
Clerk District Court.....	J. B. Vincent	Hutchinson.
Probate Judge.....	S. B. Zimmerman.....	Hutchinson.
Register of Deeds.....	J. S. May	Hutchinson.
Attorney.....	R. A. Campbell.....	Hutchinson.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Eli Payne.....	Hutchinson.
Surveyor.....	W. H. Dunkin.....	Hutchinson.
Coroner.....	A. W. McKinney.....	Hutchinson.
Commissioners.....	W. P. D. Fleming.....	Hutchinson.
	A. M. Switzer	Hutchinson.
	W. A. Watkins	Sego.

POST OFFICES.

Arlington, Bone Springs, Castleton, Christopher, Dean, Haven, Huntsville, HUTCHINSON (C. H.), Jordan Springs, Kent, Langdon,	Lerado, Leslie, Marietta, Mona, Mt. Liberty, New Haven, Nickerson, Ost, Peace Creek, Plevna,	Pretty Prairie, Purity, Reno Centre, Riverton, Salt Creek, Sego, Stella, Turon, Woodberry, Zenith.
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AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 806,400 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 175,988. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 243,323.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	30,776	707,848	\$530,886 00	56,529	1,017,523	\$886,658 36
Spring wheat.....bu.	27	378	234 36			
Rye.....bu.	5,104	82,692	29,769 12	4,592	68,880	17,220 00
Corn.....bu.	72,551	2,539,285	609,428 40	76,412	2,292,360	412,624 80
Barley.....bu.	46	1,104	342 24	62	1,178	412 30
Oats.....bu.	11,979	574,992	114,998 40	18,289	676,693	115,037 81
Buckwheat.....bu.	1	9	6 75	4	32	20 80
Irish potatoes.....bu.	910	72,800	43,680 00	1,232	102,256	40,902 40
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	150	13,500	12,150 00	147	14,112	11,289 60
Castor beans.....bu.	4	40	44 00			
Flax.....bu.	1	9	9 00	85	595	595 00
Rice corn.....bu.	323	6,460	2,261 00	57	1,083	411 54
Sorghum.....galls.	5,050	303,040	136,368 00	4,585	171,975	70,509 75
Cotton.....lbs.				1	280	22 40
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00	3	2,550	255 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	1,850	925,000	32,375 00	1,194	477,600	16,716 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	25,270	50,540	265,335 00	13,705	27,410	123,345 00
Timothy.....tons	78	125	750 00	324	567	3,402 00
Clover.....tons	79	150	900 00	136	239	1,434 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	66	132	726 00	251	451	2,255 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	21,722	27,153	108,612 00	65,725	109,103	381,860 50
Total.....	175,988		\$1,888,955 27	243,323		\$1,584,972 26

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	18	30	29	46	15	15	12	4	45
1884.....	10	26	12	37	11	21	11	12	42

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,196; mules and asses, 1,165; milch cows, 8,925; other cattle, 21,942; sheep, 35,933; swine, 15,008. For 1884: Horses, 6,363—increase 1,167; mules and asses, 1,441—increase 276; milch cows, 9,233—increase 308; other cattle, 26,975—increase 5,033; sheep, 29,450—decrease 6,483; swine, 23,758—increase 8,750.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$167,027. For 1884: \$215,480.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 66,776 pounds; for 1883, 106,305 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 582; value, \$1,164. For 1884: Number, 42; value, \$84.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 228, or 5.54 per cent.; mules and asses, 48, or 4.12 per cent.; milch cows, 343, or 3.84 per cent.; other cattle, 997, or 4.54 per cent.; sheep, 2,345, or 6.52 per cent.; swine, 1,074, or 7.15 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 271, or 4.26 per cent.; mules and asses, 25, or 1.73 per cent.; milch cows, 174, or 1.88 per cent.; other cattle, 825, or 3.06 per cent.; sheep 1,444, or 4.90 per cent.; swine, 733, or 3.08 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 225 pounds; butter made in families, 529,032 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,465. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 3,675 pounds; butter made in families, 518,280 pounds; butter made in creameries, 5,100 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,075.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$11,676; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$24,748. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$13,075; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$28,255.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 43. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 7,034, pear 204, peach 145,735, plum 5,616, cherry 4,853; number not in bearing, apple 45,905, pear 1,485, peach 352,324, plum 9,766, cherry 14,079. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 11, blackberries 37, strawberries 8. Number of acres in vineyards, 37; gallons of wine made in 1882, 92. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,875. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 81. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 10,740, pear 680, peach 152,765, plum 18,935, cherry 5,430; number not in bearing, apple 46,365, pear 3,170, peach 354,650, plum 19,320, cherry 16,915. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 30, blackberries 61, strawberries 14. Number of acres in vineyards, 52; gallons of wine made in 1883, 55. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$2,780.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 5. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 7.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 267,005 bushels; March 1, 1884, 463,655 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 337, maple 88, honey locust 51, cotton-wood 7,481, other varieties 1,000. For 1884—Walnut 362, maple 69, honey locust 14, cotton-wood 3,835, other varieties 947.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.75; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$1.75; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2.50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.75.

Herd Law.—In force.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$498,549; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$301,495.02; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,472,643.74; true valuation of all property, \$4,945,287.48. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$710,666; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$298,627.71; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,090,376.71; true valuation of all property, \$6,180,753.42.

CHURCHES.

Baptist : Organizations, 10 ; membership, 315 ; church edifices, 5 ; value of church property, \$7,400. Christian : Organizations, 4 ; membership, 150 ; church edifices, 2 ; value of church property, \$4,500. Congregational : Organizations, 5 ; membership, 93 ; church edifices, 3 ; value of church property, \$5,000. Episcopal : Organizations, 2 ; membership, 15 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$2,000. Lutheran :* Organizations, 2 ; membership, 225 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$1,000. Methodist Episcopal : Organizations, 5 ; membership, 767 ; church edifices, 5 ; value of church property, \$12,750. Methodist Episcopal (German) : Organizations, 1 ; membership, 25 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$1,800. Presbyterian : Organizations, 6 ; membership, 182 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$3,000. Roman Catholic : Organizations, 2 ; membership, 1,270 ; church edifices, 2 ; value of church property, \$1,400. United Presbyterian : Organizations, 1 ; membership, 20 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$1,000. Universalist : Organizations, 1 ; membership, 30 ; church edifices, 1 ; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 110 ; school population, 5,442 ; average salary of teachers per month, males \$40.89, females \$35.84. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$57,390.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 10,960 acres ; average price per acre, \$4.50. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 16,000 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Hutchinson News* (Republican). Ralph M. Easley, editor and publisher, Hutchinson.

Hutchinson Interior (Republican). J. H. Lawson, editor and proprietor, Hutchinson.

Hutchinson Herald (Independent). A. J. Higley and Fletcher Meridith, proprietors ; F. Meridith, editor, Hutchinson.

The *Hutchinson Democrat* (Democratic). James McKinstry, editor and publisher, Hutchinson.

The Argosy (Republican). L. C. Brown, proprietor, Nickerson.

The *Nickerson Register* (Republican). C. N. & H. E. Whitaker, editors, Nickerson.

REPUBLIC COUNTY.

Is a member of the northern tier of counties, and lies a little east of the center of the northern boundary. It was organized in 1868, and has an area of 720 square miles. In population, it ranks as the thirtieth county in the State, having, to the square mile, of total population, 22.54 inhabitants, and of rural population, 20.93. The town of Belleville, lying nearly in the center, is the county seat, having a population of 416. The largest town in the county is Scandia, situated in the west central portion, it having 739 inhabitants.

* Statistics of 1852, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF REPUBLIC COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

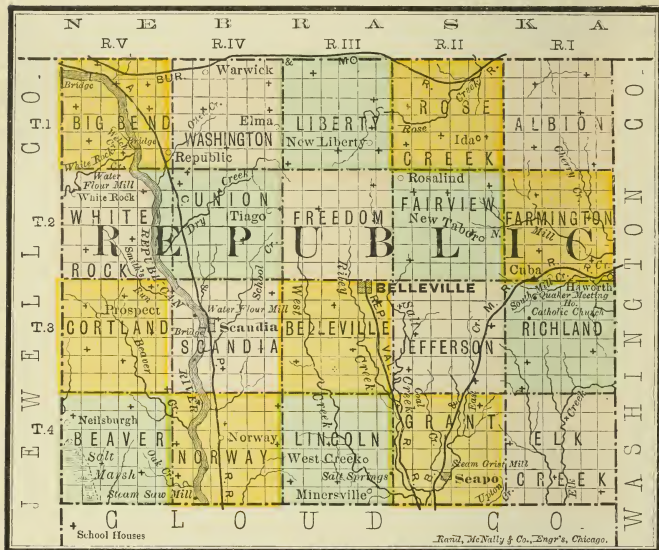


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships and cities.	1883.	1884.
Albion.....	614	682
Beaver.....	537	533
Belleville.....	592	701
Big Bend.....	955	994
Courtland.....	702	700
Elk Creek.....	678	721
Fairview.....	725	691
Farmington.....	746	871
Freedom.....	723	744
Grant.....	824	698
Jefferson.....	649	727
Liberty.....	701	769
Lincoln.....	807	870
Norway.....	539	690
Richland.....	955	1,057
Rose Creek.....	647	720
Scandia.....	556	602
Union.....	786	855
Washington.....	663	753
White Rock.....	606	694
Belleville City.....	322	416
Scandia City.....	570	739
Total.....	14,897	16,227

The general surface is undulating, there being but a very small proportion of rough land. Ten per cent. of the surface is in bottom-land, the valley of the Republican

river averaging a width of two miles, while the creek bottoms average one mile. Timber belts along the streams are narrow, and contain the following principal varieties: Ash, box-elder, oak, walnut, hackberry and cotton-wood. About one-tenth of the area is in native forest. Much attention is given to the cultivation of forest and shade trees, groves, on upland farms, not being uncommon.

A good quality of magnesian limestone is abundant in the southern portion, it being not so plentiful in the northern part. Sandstone, in limited quantities, is found in several places. Potter's clay is found on sections nineteen and thirty in Elk Creek township. The pottery, in operation at the town of Clyde, obtains its material from the two points mentioned. Salt marshes are found in Grant and Beaver townships of considerable extent. Salt wells have been obtained in the central portion, when digging for water.

The county is plentifully supplied with water-courses, the majority of them flowing in a southern direction. The Republican river enters the county at the northwestern corner, and flows a little east of south through the western portion, crossing the southern boundary seven and one-half miles east of the southwestern corner. White Rock, Beaver and Oak creeks, and Smiths run, are tributary to the Republican from the west. Otter, Dry and School creeks are the principal affluents from the east. Rose creek has its source in the north central portion, and flows northeast over the northern line. Cherry and North and South Mill creeks, in the east central portion, flow southeast over the eastern boundary. Elk, Upton and Salt creeks flow south over the southern border, meeting the Republican in Cloud county, and East, Riley and West creeks are tributary to Salt creek, in the south central portion. Coal creek flows into East creek in the last-named section. There is an abundance of springs, and well-water is obtained at an average depth of thirty feet.

The only manufactory returned by assessors is a water-power flour mill at the town of Scandia, capital not stated, value of annual product \$10,000. There is a large manufacturing interest in the county.

Assessors return two coal mines in operation in the southern part of the county. A combined capital of \$2,000 is employed in these mines, and, for the year ending March 1, 1884, 2,700 tons of coal were mined, valued at \$8,000. Twenty-two hands were employed in these mines.

There are four lines of railway in operation, aggregating a total length of main track in the county of about fifty-nine miles. The Atchison, Colorado & Pacific (Republican Valley Branch) runs west of north up the Republican valley, in the western portion. Stations: Norway, Scandia and Republic. The Republican Valley Railroad enters the county from the south, crossing the southern border, east of the center, and runs north to the town of Belleville, its present northern terminus. A branch road of the Burlington & Missouri crosses the eastern line at about the center, and runs in a general southwestern direction, leaving the county at the southern line east of the center. Stations: Haworth, Cuba and Seapo. The Burlington & Missouri runs west along the northern line, crossing and recrossing the northern State boundary, Warwick being the only station on the Kansas side of the line.

There are four banks in the county, as follows: First State Bank, and the bank of Davis, Steele & Co., at Belleville; the bank of J. C. Price, at Republic; and the Bank of Scandia, and the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, at Scandia.

POST OFFICES.

BELLEVILLE (C. H.), Crainville, Cuba, Haworth, Ida, New Tabor,	Norway, Prospect, Republic, Rosaling, Scandia, Seapo,	Tiago, Warwick, Wayne, West Creek, White Rock.
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TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,140,477 91	\$19,000 00
School districts.....		22,178 00
Albion.....	94,810 00	
Beaver.....	66,931 00	
Belleville.....	85,022 00	
Big Bend.....	213,179 94	3,200 00
Courtland.....	79,806 00	1,400 00
Elk Creek.....	73,677 00	
Fairview.....	97,764 00	
Farmington.....	88,984 00	
Freedom.....	110,332 00	
Grant.....	108,967 08	
Jefferson.....	89,773 60	
Liberty.....	81,140 00	
Lincoln.....	86,053 00	
Norway.....	110,102 33	
Richland.....	68,896 00	
Rose Creek.....	134,991 97	
Scandia.....	103,700 71	
Union.....	131,128 65	
Washington.....	83,478 94	
White Rock.....	92,969 00	
Belleville City.....	55,709 00	
Scandia City.....	83,067 29	

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Y. R. Parks.....	Belleville.
Treasurer.....	E. M. Crummer.....	Belleville.
Sheriff.....	Robert W. Swan.....	Belleville.
Clerk District Court.....	John E. Hallowell.....	Belleville.
Probate Judge.....	Joseph Booth.....	Belleville.
Register of Deeds.....	H. H. Hoffman.....	Belleville.
Attorney.....	Thomas M. Noble.....	Belleville.
Superintendent of Schools.....	John M. Lawrence.....	Belleville.
Surveyor.....	E. W. Wagener.....	Belleville.
Coroner.....	J. M. Rockhold.....	Belleville.
Commissioners.....	{ S. M. Edwards.....	Hubbell, Neb.
	{ Thure Wohlfart.....	Scandia.
	{ John F. Wells.....	Belleville.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 190,360. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 215,593.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	2,674	58,828	\$ 45,297 56	5,129	102,580	\$ 46,161 00
Spring wheat..... bu.	1,938	34,884	21,976 92	2,457	39,312	16,904 16
Rye..... bu.	9,270	191,889	61,404 48	6,763	101,430	30,429 00
Corn..... bu.	120,990	4,718,610	1,132,466 40	116,761	5,721,289	1,029,332 02
Barley..... bu.	51	1,275	382 50	55	1,375	550 00
Oats..... bu.	18,510	888,480	133,272 00	20,674	826,960	148,852 80
Buckwheat..... bu.	22	198	148 50	93	1,116	725 40
Irish potatoes..... bu.	1,668	133,440	46,704 00	1,644	139,740	62,883 00
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	12	1,080	864 00	18	1,620	1,296 00
Castor beans..... bu.						
Flax..... bu.	85	765	723 75	166	1,494	1,494 00
Rice corn..... bu.						
Sorghum..... galls.	539	21,600	9,504 00	367	22,050	8,320 00
Cotton..... lbs.						
Hemp..... lbs.						
Tobacco..... lbs.	4	3,200	320 00		850	85 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	316	158,000	5,530 00	972	534,600	16,038 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	1,623	4,220	18,990 00	2,933	8,799	52,794 00
Timothy..... tons	290	580	3,190 00	826	1,115	8,362 50
Clover..... tons	151	340	2,040 00	454	794	5,558 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	89	214	1,070 00	435	870	5,655 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	32,128	41,766	125,298 00	55,846	69,803	279,232 00
Total.....	190,360		\$1,609,187 11	215,593		\$1,715,671 88

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	67	6	19	5	28	30	34	55	2
1884.....	62	6	21	8	25	25	23	49	3

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,793; mules and asses, 832; milch cows, 7,194; other cattle, 13,532; sheep, 6,869; swine, 48,460. For 1884: Horses, 9,270—increase 477; mules and asses, 979—increase 147; milch cows, 8,583—increase 1,389; other cattle, 19,287—increase 5,755; sheep, 7,923—increase 1,054; swine, 69,383—increase 20,923.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$573,992. For 1884, \$717,862.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 42,950 pounds; for 1883, 38,885 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 14; value, \$28. For 1884: Number, 7; value, 14.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 231, or 2.62 per cent.; mules and asses, 9, or 1.08 per cent.; milch cows, 76, or 1.05 per cent.; other cattle, 326, or 2.40 per cent.; sheep, 929, or 1.98 per cent.; swine, 4,620, or 9.53 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 146, or 1.57 per cent.; mules and asses, 17, or 1.73 per cent.; milch cows, 115, or 1.24 per cent.; other cattle, 514, or 2.14 per cent.; sheep, 215, or 2.71 per cent.; swine, 4,403, or 6.34 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 528 pounds; butter made in families, 456,829 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$15. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 2,080 pounds; butter made in families, 525,905 pounds; butter made in creameries, 200 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$597.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$7,814; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$18,727. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,821; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$27,081.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 185. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 12,333, pear 345, peach 81,733, plum 13,542, cherry 7,235; number not in bearing, apple 57,021, pear 1,846, peach 93,730, plum 11,645, cherry 17,772. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 20, blackberries 31, strawberries 12. Number of acres in vineyards, 15; gallons of wine made in 1882, 32. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,229. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 217. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 25,584, pear 757, peach 88,140, plum 10,397, cherry 8,780; number not in bearing, apple 83,414, pear 2,023, peach 129,851, plum 10,166, cherry 24,269. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 22, blackberries 32, strawberries 11. Number of acres in vineyards, 16; gallons of wine made in 1883, 66. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$740.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 48; pounds of honey produced, 653. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 66; pounds of honey produced, 770; pounds of wax produced, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 1,226,719 bushels; March 1, 1884, 1,063,175 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 397, maple 205, honey locust 80, cotton-wood 7,420, other varieties 1,527. For 1884—Walnut 51, maple 174, honey locust 21, cotton-wood 2,244, other varieties 1,930.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$1.75—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnners, per day, \$2.25; coal miners, per bushel, 8 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.75.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$3,244; in 1884, \$1,942.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$482,714; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$235,918.56; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,918,588.56; true valuation of all property, \$3,837,177.12. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$524,702.08; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$223,568.08; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,140,477.91; true valuation of all property, \$4,280,955.82.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 150; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,800. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 210. Friends: Organizations, 1; membership, 225; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 45; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 582; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$6,450. Presbyterian: Organizations, 6; membership, 156; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$5,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 108; school population, 5,786; average salary of teachers per month, males \$39.23, females \$31.14. School houses built during the year, 8. Value of all school property, \$62,495.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Belleville Telescope* (Republican). E. B. Towle, editor; J. C. Humphrey, publisher, Belleville.

The *Weekly Record* (Independent). J. M. McAfee, editor, publisher and proprietor, Belleville.

Scandia Journal (Republican). A. B. Wilder, editor and publisher, Scandia.

Republic City News. Gomer T. Davies, editor, publisher and proprietor, Republic City.

RICE COUNTY.

The geographical center of the State is in this county. It has an area of 720 square miles, and ranks as the fifty-second county in population, having, to the square mile, of total inhabitants, a population of 14.19, and, exclusive of towns and cities, or rural population, 11.17. The county was organized in 1871. The county seat is at the town

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

of Lyons, which lies exactly in the center of the county, and has a population of 952. The largest city in the county is Sterling, lying in the south central portion, which has a population of 1,213, ranking as the sixty-fourth city in the State in number of inhabitants.

MAP OF RICE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

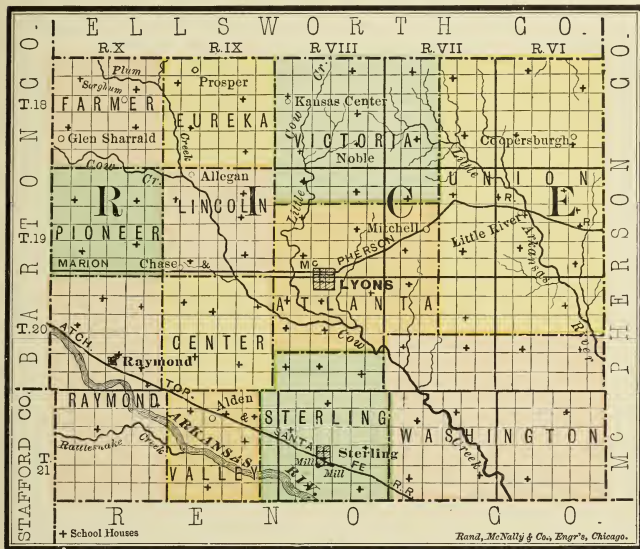


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships and cities.	1883.	1884.
Pioneer.....	339	407
Washington.....	708	774
Victoria.....	877	908
Lincoln.....	541	565
Center.....	595	586
Eureka.....	445	436
Valley.....	247	333
Farmer.....	396	483
Raymond.....	563	505
Union.....	1,465	1,503
Atlanta.....	875	864
Sterling.....	559	684
Lyons City.....	835	952
Sterling City.....	994	1,213
Total.....	9,439	10,213

The two lines of railway in operation have a total length of main track in the county of fifty-three and one-half miles. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé crosses the southern boundary east of the center, and, running northwest, crosses the western

border south of the center. Stations: Sterling, Alden and Raymond. The Marion & McPherson enters the county at the eastern line, a little north of the center, and has a general southwestern course to the city of Lyons, when it turns due west and crosses the western line at the center. Stations: Little River, Mitchell, Lyons and Chase.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township and city assessors, are as follows: City of Sterling, two steam flour mills, combined capital \$13,000, product (but partially reported) \$11,500; steam-power sugar works, capital \$100,000, product \$25,000; steam syrup works, capital \$13,000, product \$9,000. City of Lyons, steam flour mill, capital \$16,000, product \$104,000. The total amount of capital reported is \$142,500, the average number of people employed, 158, and the value of the annual product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$149,500.

The general surface is undulating, bottoms averaging two miles in width, and covering, in the aggregate, 15 per cent. of the total county area. Timber is not plentiful, the belts along the streams averaging a width of one-quarter of a mile, and containing the following principal varieties: Cotton-wood, elm, box-elder, ash, hackberry, mulberry and coffee bean.

The Arkansas river flows southeast across the southwestern corner, and has Rattlesnake creek as a tributary from the west. Cow creek enters the county five miles south of the northwestern corner, and, running southeast, leaves the county at the southern line five miles west of the southeastern corner. Plum and Little Cow creeks, together with several small creeks and runs, are tributary to Cow creek. The Little Arkansas river has its source in the northeastern portion, and, flowing southeast, crosses the eastern line a little south of the center. It has numerous small tributaries. Springs are abundant in all portions of the county, and well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

Both limestone and sandstone are found in the northeastern part of Washington township, and in the southeastern part of Union township, and also near the town of Raymond, in the southwestern portion. Sandstone, in moderate quantities, is found in the western portion. A red ochre is found in the northeastern part, but has not been utilized to any great extent. Beds of gypsum occur in Washington township, but have not yet been worked. Coal has not yet been discovered.

The five banks doing business in the county are: Bank of Lyons, at Lyons; Farmers' Bank, First National Bank, Rice County Bank, and the banking house of J. Hanna & Co., at Sterling.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,108,174 55	\$27,000 00
School districts.....		40,562 00
Atlanta.....	270,426 79	25,000 00
Center.....	85,585 00	
Eureka.....	70,876 00	
Farmer.....	59,623 00	
Lincoln.....	150,849 24	
Pioneer.....	72,983 38	
Raymond.....	155,587 57	5,000 00
Sterling.....	226,562 93	8,000 00
Union.....	265,710 15	21,000 00
Valley.....	96,744 57	
Victoria.....	108,509 00	
Washington.....	159,895 88	500 00
Lyons City.....	161,121 66	
Sterling City.....	209,750 38	1,500 00
Chase Town.....	4,014 00	
Little River Town.....	3,713 00	
Kansas Centre Town.....	312 00	
Raymond Town.....	5,910 00	

POST OFFICES.

Alden,
Allegan,
Bartgestown,
Chase,
Glen Sharald,

Kansas Centre,
Little River,
Lyons (C. H.),
Mitchell,

Noble,
Raymond,
Sorghum,
Sterling.

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	C. M. Rawlings.....	Lyons.
Treasurer.....	C. W. Shumway.....	Lyons.
Sheriff.....	James T. Godfrey.....	Lyons.
Clerk District Court.....	S. J. Smith.....	Lyons.
Probate Judge.....	W. H. Wolfe.....	Lyons.
Register of Deeds.....	J. F. Crocker.....	Lyons.
Attorney.....	Ansel M. Lasley.....	Lyons.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. B. Schlichter.....	Lyons.
Surveyor.....	M. F. Lowrey.....	Lyons.
Coroner.....	W. M. Lamb.....	Sterling.
Commissioners.....	J. C. Seaward.....	Lyons.
	E. A. Richards.....	Lyons.
	John Howard.....	Lyons.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 139,669. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 179,526.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	28,060	589,260	\$418,374 60	55,902	1,062,138	\$435,476 58
Spring wheat.....bu.	1,549	21,686	14,095 90	766	7,660	2,834 20
Rye.....bu.	4,826	65,637	21,660 21	4,404	79,272	21,403 44
Corn.....bu.	65,179	1,759,833	492,753 21	53,947	2,427,615	461,246 85
Barley.....bu.	81	1,944	622 08	132	8,036	910 80
Oats.....bu.	9,754	458,438	91,687 60	11,910	583,590	99,210 30
Buckwheat.....bu.	14	126	94 50			
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,010	80,800	40,400 00	930	71,400	26,040 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	53	4,770	4,293 00	35	3,325	2,660 00
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.	19	171	179 55			
Rice corn.....bu.	30	600	210 00	5	100	38 00
Sorghum.....galls.	2,791	276,309	116,049 78	1,855	61,200	23,256 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	2,878	1,439,000	50,365 00	3,208	1,844,600	55,338 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	5,311	12,746	66,916 50	4,715	9,430	44,792 50
Timothy.....tons	33	58	348 00	32	60	360 00
Clover.....tons				23	46	264 50
Other tame grasses.....tons	87	174	957 00	36	57	285 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	17,994	21,493	75,225 50	41,626	41,626	156,097 50
Total.....	139,669		\$1,394,232 46	179,526		\$1,330,213 67

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	23	36	47	53	35	54	64	36	53
1884.....	11	44	37	53	35	52	58	58	53

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 4,115; mules and asses, 756; milch cows, 4,243; other cattle, 8,171; sheep, 12,070; swine, 10,104. For 1884: Horses, 4,440—increase 325; mules and asses, 815—increase 59; milch cows, 5,122—increase 879; other cattle, 11,112—increase 2,941; sheep, 5,591—decrease 6,479; swine, 15,655—increase 5,551.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$119,924. For 1884, \$171,030.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 47,832 pounds; for 1883, 27,937 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 86; value, \$172. For 1884: Number, 3; value, \$6.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 110, or 2.67 per cent.; mules and asses, 21, or 2.77 per cent.; milch cows, 83, or 1.95 per cent.; other cattle, 227, or 2.77 per cent.; sheep, 536, or 4.44 per cent.; swine, 467, or 4.62 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 126, or 2.83 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 0.49 per cent.; milch cows, 71, or 1.38 per cent.; other cattle, 396, or 3.56 per cent.; sheep, 832, or 14.88 per cent.; swine, 756, or 4.83 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 8,550 pounds; butter made in families, 336,789 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,250 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$3,236. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 355 pounds; butter made in families, 317,074 pounds; butter made in creameries, 21,700 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,260.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$3,390; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$17,747. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$9,303; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$28,129.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 36. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 1,282, pear 127, peach 27,008, plum 7,299, cherry 1,859; number not in bearing, apple 31,657, pear 1,407, peach 142,410, plum 22,935, cherry 15,793. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 5, blackberries 10, strawberries, 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 2. For 1884. Number of acres in nurseries, 13. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 4,458, pear 260, peach 67,281, plum 9,188, cherry 6,561; number not in bearing, apple 32,927, pear 1,932, peach 126,232, plum 10,038, cherry 22,063. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 15, blackberries 9, strawberries, 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 4. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$200.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 237,963 bushels; March 1, 1884, 286,085 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 180, maple 54, honey locust 9, cotton-wood 1,612, other varieties 838. For 1884—Walnut 184, maple 22, honey locust 25, cotton-wood 1,514, other varieties 834.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.75; shoemakers, \$2.25; harness makers, \$2.50; tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2.50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$3; in 1884, \$6.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$420,185; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$439,905.94; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,725,~

633.94; true valuation of all property, \$3,451,267.88. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$572,239; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$415,810.55; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,108,174.55; true valuation of all property, \$4,216,349.10.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 6; membership, 200. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 90; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,200. Congregational: Organizations, 3; membership, 226; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$15,500. Episcopal: Organizations, 1. Friends: Organizations, 3; membership, 300; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$2,000. Lutheran: Organizations, 1; membership, 17. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 8; membership, 817; church edifices, 8; value of church property, \$17,100. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 65; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 141; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$7,300. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 40; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 73; school population, 4,276; average salary of teachers per month, males \$41.88, females \$30.43. School houses built during the year, 8. Value of all school property, \$65,800.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 1,920 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 2,000 acres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad land, 6,971 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 5,522 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Sterling Gazette (Republican). E. B. Cowgill and A. L. McMillan, publishers, Sterling.

The Sterling Bulletin (Republican). Charles D. Ulmer, publisher and proprietor, Sterling.

The Lyons Republican (Republican). Clark Conkling, publisher, Lyons.

The Central Kansas Democrat (Democratic). James S. Chase, editor, publisher and proprietor, Lyons.

The Chase Dispatch (Republican). W. J. Armour, editor and publisher, Chase.

RILEY COUNTY.

Was organized in 1855, under the Territorial Government, and contains an area of 617 square miles. It is situated in the north central portion of the State, being in the second tier of counties south from the Nebraska State line, and is the fourth county west from the Missouri river. It ranks as the forty-sixth county in population, and, with its total number of inhabitants, has 19.90 persons to the square mile, and of rural population, it has 15.93. The city of Manhattan, the county seat, is situated in the southeastern portion, and has a population of 2,450, ranking as the thirty-first city in the State in size. There are no other places in the county having a population of 1,000 or over.

The four railroads in the county have a total length of main track within the county lines of fifty-eight miles. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific enters

*Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

principal varieties: Oak, walnut and cotton-wood. Groves of artificial forest appear on the uplands, in many places.

TABLE showing estimated population for 1883, and population by townships and cities for 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Ashland.....		298
Bala.....		936
Center.....		600
Fancy Creek.....		516
Grant.....		670
Jackson.....		1,227
Mayday.....		589
Madison.....		846
Manhattan.....		1,119
Ogden.....		964
Swede Creek.....		802
Wild Cat.....		604
Zeandale.....		632
Manhattan City.....		2,450
Total.....	*12,000	12,233

The Kansas river enters the county from the south, six miles from the southwestern corner, and, flowing northeast in an irregular course, meets the Blue river at the city of Manhattan; it then becomes the northern boundary of the southeastern portion of the county for a distance of eight miles. McDowell's and Kings creeks, together with several small tributaries, flow into the Kansas from the south, while Three Mile, Seven Mile and Wild Cat creeks are tributary on the north. The Blue river, flowing southwest and southeast, forms the eastern county line from the northeastern corner to the city of Manhattan, at which point it meets the Kansas river. Its principal tributaries from the west are: Swede, Fancy and Mill creeks, all flowing south of east. North Fancy, North Otter, South Otter and Walnut creeks, in the northern portion, are tributary to Fancy creek. Timber and Madison creeks, in the western portion, flow south out of the county. Springs are numerous in nearly every portion, and well-water is obtained at a depth of twenty-six feet on the bottoms, and at a much greater depth on the uplands. The common white limestone is abundant in most parts of the county, and is of excellent quality, especially that quarried near the city of Manhattan. Coal has not yet been discovered.

The manufactories, as returned by township and city assessors, are: Bala township, wind-power grist mill, capital \$1,000, product not reported. City of Manhattan, two steam-power flour mills, combined capital \$65,000, product \$175,000; pump manufactory, capital \$3,000, product not given; two carriage factories, combined capital \$1,500, product \$3,500.

The returns of the assessors as to manufactures is very incomplete. Correspondents report the following in addition to the returns of the assessors: Swede Creek township, one steam saw mill; Center township, steam and water-power flour mill; Jackson township, steam saw mill; Bala township, cheese factory.

The two banks of the county are both doing business in the city of Manhattan, and are: Blue Valley Bank, and the Manhattan Bank.

POST OFFICES.

Alert, Bala, Big Timber, Grant, Lamoi, Leonardville,	Magic, MANHATTAN (C. H.), May Day, Ogden, Randolph, Riley Centre,	Stockdale, Vinton, Wild Cat, Winkler's Mills, Zeandale.
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* Estimated; no report for 1883.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$2,911,164 81	\$200,000 00
School districts		31,705 00
Ashland	124,749 00	
Bala	154,276 11	
Center	98,240 00	
Fancy Creek	78,860 53	
Grant	154,005 00	
Jackson	214,130 71	
Madison	201,395 00	
Manhattan	373,086 44	104,000 00
Mayday	76,660 00	
Ogden	288,341 38	
Swede Creek	127,355 00	
Wild Cat	142,644 00	
Zeandale	220,505 99	
Ogden City	11,099 00	
Manhattan City	645,816 65	

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk	F. R. Schermerhorn	Manhattan.
Treasurer	William Burgoyne	Manhattan.
Sheriff	J. M. Myers	Manhattan.
Clerk District Court	R. J. Harper	Manhattan.
Probate Judge	William N. Snow	Manhattan.
Register of Deeds	D. E. F. Hungerford	Manhattan.
Attorney	R. B. Spilman	Manhattan.
Superintendent of Schools	Prof. J. H. Lee	Manhattan.
Surveyor	J. W. Paul	Manhattan.
Coroner	H. A. Meir	Leonardville.
Commissioners	John Condray	Randolph.
	E. St. John	Manhattan.
	Henry Tidyman	Leonardville.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 394,880 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 127,253. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 144,813.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	4,993	109,846	\$ 87,876 80	8,215	197,160	\$102,523 20
Spring wheat.....bu.	2,186	30,604	20,810 72	1,174	17,610	8,805 00
Rye.....bu.	3,962	71,320	22,822 40	3,000	72,000	21,600 00
Corn.....bu.	42,520	1,700,800	425,200 00	42,891	1,844,313	368,862 60
Barley.....bu.	18	450	175 50			
Oats.....bu.	6,872	343,600	68,720 00	8,238	337,758	64,174 02
Buckwheat.....bu.	7	63	47 25	3	27	17 55
Irish potatoes.....bu.	691	55,280	22,112 00	669	73,590	36,795 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	59	5,310	4,513 50	14	1,610	1,288 00
Castor beans.....bu.				4	32	40 00
Flax.....bu.	10	100	110 00			
Rice corn.....bu.				2	38	14 44
Sorghum.....galls.	390	29,007	13,052 15	211	11,840	4,736 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	90	45,000	1,575 00	282	155,100	5,423 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	1,392	3,271	16,355 00	1,489	3,723	18,615 00
Timothy.....tons	16	24	144 00	34	68	442 00
Clover.....tons	60	120	720 00	88	176	1,144 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	752	1,504	8,272 00	571	1,142	6,852 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	63,235	88,529	265,587 00	77,928	101,306	480,550 50
Total.....	127,253		\$958,094 32	144,813		\$1,071,887 81

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	56	51	52	43	65	22	16	67	46
1884.....	58	50	51	48	65	18	27	68	48

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,399; mules and asses, 334; milch cows, 8,052; other cattle, 20,451; sheep, 3,594; swine, 14,932. For 1884: Horses, 5,552—increase 153; mules and asses, 363—increase 29; milch cows, 9,514—increase 1,462; other cattle, 18,125—decrease 2,326; sheep, 3,487—decrease 107; swine, 21,181—decrease 6,249.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$319,483. For 1884, \$444,612.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 13,057 pounds; for 1883, 3,085 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 8; value, \$16.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 43, or 0.79 per cent.; mules and asses, 12, or 3.59 per cent.; milch cows, 102, or 1.26 per cent.; other cattle, 211, or 1.03 per cent.; sheep, 210, or 5.84 per cent.; swine, 407, or 2.72 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 41, or 0.74 per cent.; milch cows, 71, or 0.74 per cent.; other cattle, 334, or 1.84 per cent.; sheep, 3, or 0.09 per cent.; swine, 356, or 1.68 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 18,140 pounds; butter made in families, 191,445 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,205. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 18,098 pounds; butter made in families, 225,627 pounds; butter made in creameries, 500 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,000.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$1,041; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,539. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,452; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$14,280.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 21. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 15,958, pear 522, peach 38,043, plum 1,173, cherry 4,242; number not in bearing, apple 30,045, pear 982, peach 31,300, plum 739, cherry 5,688. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 1, blackberries 4. Number of acres in vineyards, 25. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$7,823. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 76. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 22,327, pear 485, peach 39,702, plum 940, cherry 4,956; number not in bearing, apple 121,655, pear 841, peach 34,266, plum 1,142, cherry 5,704. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 12, blackberries 10, strawberries 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 25; gallons of wine made in 1883, 109. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$22,616.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 107; pounds of honey produced, 1,057; pounds of wax produced, 39. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 192; pounds of honey produced, 2,014.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 554,505 bushels; March 1, 1884, 326,115 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 97, maple 55, honey locust 50, cotton-wood 96, other varieties 92. For 1884—Walnut 32, maple 44, cotton-wood 110, other varieties 158.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$3; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$50; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.75.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$4,070; in 1884, \$6,839.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$733,367; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$264,171.55; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,507,449.75; true valuation of all property, \$5,014,899.50. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$800,335; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$288,386.81; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,911,164.81; true valuation of all property, \$5,822,329.62.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 60; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$500. Baptist: Organizations, 4; membership, 125; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,000. Christian: Organizations, 1; membership, 150; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 176; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$10,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 54; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$5,500. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 65. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 4; membership, 423; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$19,350. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 221; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$8,500. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 1,240; value of church property, \$4,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 73; school population, 4,436; average salary of teachers per month, males \$44.50, females \$30.95. School houses built during the year, 11. Value of all school property, \$70,227.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Agricultural College land, 400 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 1,806 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Nationalist* (Republican). Albert Griffin, editor, publisher and proprietor, Manhattan.

The *Manhattan Republic* (Republican). G. A. Atwood, editor, Manhattan.

The *Industrialist* (Educational and Agricultural). Edited by the Faculty of the State Agricultural College. E. M. Shelton, managing editor, Manhattan.

The *Kansas Telephone* (Religious), monthly. Rev. R. D. Parker, editor and publisher, Manhattan.

The *Golden Cresset* (Educational), monthly. S. B. Kokanour, editor and proprietor, Manhattan.

Randolph Echo (Republican). P. B. Lewis, editor and proprietor, Randolph.

Leonardville Monitor (Republican). P. S. Loofbourrow, editor, Leonardville.

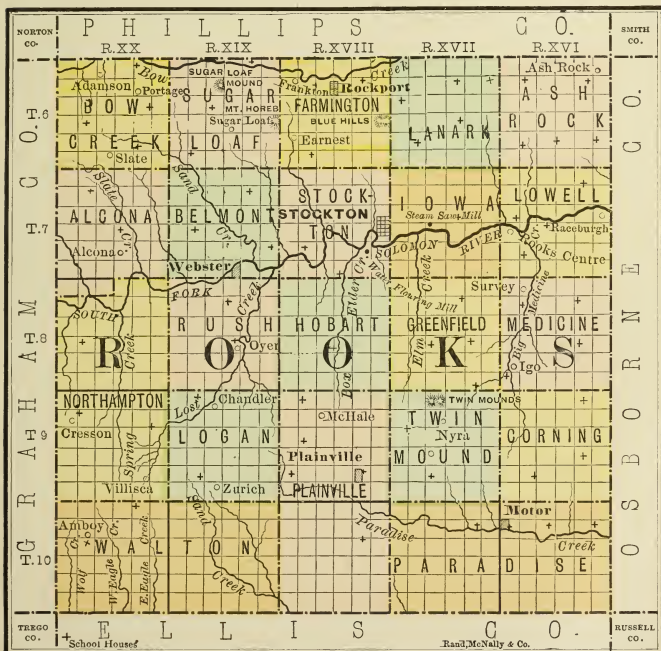
The *Mercury* (Democratic). Jeff. J. Davis and Clair M. Pater, editors and proprietors, Manhattan.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

ROOKS COUNTY.

A northwestern county, lying in the second tier from the State of Nebraska on the north, and in the fifth east from the State of Colorado. It was organized in 1872, and has an area of 900 square miles. The number of inhabitants to the square mile, including the population of towns, is 7.31, and the number of rural inhabitants to the square mile is 6.83. It ranks as the sixty-third county in population. The town of Stockton, lying east and north of the center, is the county seat, and has a population of 427. The towns of Rockport, Plainville, Motor and Webster are all thriving places, and are growing rapidly in commercial importance.

MAP OF ROOKS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



There are no railroads in the county, as yet. The extension of the South Solomon Branch of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific, when built, will run through the northern portion, from east to west. The present western terminus of the road named is at Bulls City, in Osborne county, distant from the east county line about six miles, and from the town of Stockton, eighteen miles. The town of Ellis, in Ellis county, a station on the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway, is distant from the south

county line about fourteen miles. The town of Kirwin, in Phillips county, a station on the Lenora Branch of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad, lies eight miles north of the north county boundary, and is about seventeen miles from the city of Stockton.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Ash Rock.....	386	357
Alcona.....	216	191
Bow Creek.....	211	202
Belmont.....	229	276
Corning.....	305	334
Farmington.....	289	241
Greenfield.....	280	318
Hobart.....	259	227
Iowa.....	540	157
Logan.....	402	410
Lanark.....	296	247
Lowell.....	335	261
Medicine.....	401	435
Northampton.....	513	334
Paradise.....	396	407
Plainville.....	563	588
Rush.....	307	223
Sugar Loaf.....	204	107
Stockton.....	292	353
Twin Mound.....	318	354
Walton.....	151	130
Stockton City.....	437	427
Total.....	7,270	6,579

The southeastern portion, lying on Paradise creek, is quite rough and bluffy, the ravines running back from the creek being, in many instances, abrupt and very rough. The other portions are undulating. One-fifth of the surface is in bottom-land, the valleys of streams averaging one and one-half miles in width. The very limited amount of timber is confined to the margins of streams, the principal varieties of trees found being: Red and white elm, cotton-wood, ash, hackberry, black walnut and cedar.

The South Fork of the Solomon river is the principal stream, and runs north of east through the northern portion. The tributaries from the south are: Spring, Lost, Box-Elder, Elm and Big Medicine creeks. Slate, Sand and several other creeks flow into the Solomon from the north. Bow creek enters the county four and one-half miles east of the northwestern corner, and, after running east for a distance of about fourteen miles along the county line, turns north and leaves the county. Paradise creek has its source in the south central portion, and flows south of east, crossing the eastern boundary four miles north of the southeastern corner. Wolf, West Eagle, East Eagle and Sand creeks, in the southwestern portion, flow south and southeast, across the southern boundary.

The manufactories reported by township trustees for the year ending March 1, 1884, are as follows: Stockton township, water-power flour mill, capital \$9,000, product (partially reported) \$2,500. Iowa township, water-power flour mill, capital \$9,000, product \$10,000. Northampton township, broom factory, capital \$300, product \$500. Stockton, creamery, capital \$5,000, product \$25,000. Plainville township, wind-power feed mill, capital \$500, product \$1,200. Medicine township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,500, product \$4,500. Total amount of capital invested, as reported, \$25,300; number of hands employed, 17; total value of product for the year, \$43,700.

Magnesian limestone underlies the entire county. Quarries have been opened at Stockton, Igo, Nyra, and on Elm and Medicine creeks. The stone is of fine quality,

and is used largely in building. It is very easy to work when first quarried, being soft; it hardens rapidly from exposure. Sandstone is abundant in Sugar Loaf township, in the northwestern portion. Fire-clay, potter's clay and gypsum, are all found in the county, but have not, as yet, been developed. Coal has not yet been discovered.

The two banks in the county are : The Rooks County Bank, and the banking house of T. E. Baldwin & Co., both at Stockton.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$566,124 77	\$54,334 58
School districts.....		15,792 06
Alcona.....	12,480 00	
Ash Rock.....	27,428 50	
Belmont.....	20,330 00	
Bow Creek.....	19,598 88	
Corning.....	16,239 00	
Farmington.....	22,674 00	
Greenfield.....	18,918 00	
Hobart.....	16,621 50	
Iowa.....	37,126 99	
Lanark.....	21,110 50	
Logan.....	14,900 00	
Lowell.....	41,458 50	
Medicine.....	23,144 00	
Northampton.....	19,995 80	
Paradise.....	26,405 00	
Plainville.....	34,059 00	
Rush.....	12,336 50	
Sugar Loaf.....	15,051 00	
Stockton.....	44,413 00	
Twin Mound.....	16,939 00	
Walton.....	16,767 10	
Stockton City.....	89,828 50	

POST OFFICES.

Adamson, Alcona, Amboy, Chandler, Cresson, Earnest, Frankton, Hoskins, Igo,	Laton, McHale, Minety, Motor, Nyra, Oyer, Plainville, Portage, Raceburgh,	Rockport, Rooks Centre, Slate, Stockton (C. H.), Sugar Loaf, Survey, Webster, Zurich.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	A. J. Davis.....	Stockton.
Treasurer.....	Chester G. Mickle.....	Stockton.
Sheriff.....	M. P. Isenberg.....	Stockton.
Clerk District Court.....	Frank A. Chipman.....	Stockton.
Probate Judge.....	D. H. Budd.....	Stockton.
Register of Deeds.....	B. Hill.....	Stockton.
Attorney.....	D. M. Johnson.....	Stockton.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. J. Johnson.....	Stockton.
Surveyor.....	J. T. Locke.....	Stockton.
Coroner.....	T. C. McBreen.....	Stockton.
Commissioners.....	A. C. Reid.....	Stockton.
	T. P. Hill.....	Stockton.
	A. C. Sanderson.....	Stockton.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883 : Acres under cultivation, 90,980. For 1884 : Acres under cultivation, 103,994.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat..... bu.	17,685	265,275	\$177,734 25	30,416	882,064	\$282,260 48
Spring wheat..... bu.	792	7,920	4,197 60	1,500	25,500	7,650 00
Rye..... bu.	11,229	151,590	42,445 20	17,798	338,162	91,303 74
Corn..... bu.	30,168	512,856	148,728 24	18,305	677,285	149,002 70
Barley..... bu.	75	1,950	585 00	656	22,960	5,740 00
Oats..... bu.	2,674	69,524	20,857 20	2,353	82,355	18,941 65
Buckwheat..... bu.	39	351	262 25	32	384	249 60
Irish potatoes..... bu.	666	53,280	23,976 00	871	100,165	33,054 45
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	45	4,050	4,050 00	30	3,600	2,880 00
Castor beans..... bu.	13	91	91 00			
Flax..... bu.	33	231	219 45			
Rice corn..... bu.	2,102	42,040	14,714 00	748	18,700	7,106 00
Sorghum..... galls.	2,020	50,500	23,735 00	5,254	84,080	33,632 00
Cotton..... lbs.	2	450	40 50	8	2,240	179 20
Hemp..... lbs.						
Tobacco..... lbs.	3	2,400	240 00	4	3,400	340 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	2,073	1,036,500	36,277 50	1,926	1,155,600	28,890 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	10,015	19,029	76,116 00	7,439	14,878	59,512 00
Timothy..... tons				23	40	220 00
Clover..... tons	11	14	77 00	7	12	60 00
Other tame grasses..... tons	13	23	115 00	83	124	620 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	11,322	12,454	43,589 00	16,541	23,488	76,336 00
Total.....	90,980		\$618,051 19	103,994		\$797,977 82

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	28	59	59	62	51	59	71	22	64
1884.....	26	65	61	61	55	57	69	24	64

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 2,604; mules and asses, 538; milch cows, 3,462; other cattle, 5,973; sheep, 18,152; swine, 5,426. For 1884: Horses, 2,949—increase 345; mules and asses, 489—decrease 49; milch cows, 4,317—increase 855; other cattle, 8,124—increase 2,151; sheep, 18,534—increase 382; swine, 6,199—increase 773.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$52,403. For 1884, \$67,376.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 24,033 pounds; for 1883, 38,605 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883. Number, 24; value, \$48. For 1884: Number, 38; value, \$76.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 73, or 2.80 per cent.; mules and asses, 15, or 2.79 per cent.; milch cows, 31, or 0.89 per cent.; other cattle, 185, or 3.09 per cent.; sheep, 1,052, or 5.79 per cent.; swine, 382, or 7.04 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 37, or 1.25 per cent.; mules and asses, 3, or 0.61 per cent.; milch cows, 25, or 0.58 per cent.; other cattle, 152, or 1.87 per cent.; sheep, 108, or 0.58 per cent.; swine, 254, or 4.10 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 5,094 pounds; butter made in families, 216,451 pounds; butter made in creameries, 96,935 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$347. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 9,970 pounds; butter made in families, 205,935 pounds; butter made in creameries, 88,065 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$715.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,598; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$5,736. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$7,732; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$15,524.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 16. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 136, pear 9, peach 3,768, plum 62, cherry 97; number not in bearing, apple 9,289, pear 202, peach 72,837, plum 5,056, cherry 1,274. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 14, blackberries 1, strawberries 1. Number of acres in vineyards, 4. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 57. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 497, pear 312, peach 9,681, plum 583, cherry 564; number not in bearing, apple 9,117, pear 682, peach 113,781, plum 2,363, cherry 2,116. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 1, blackberries 13. Number of acres in vineyards, 13.

APIACULTURE.

For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 40,969 bushels; March 1, 1884, 17,389 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 123, maple 29, honey locust 76, cotton-wood 858, other varieties 493. For 1884—Walnut 177, maple 50, honey locust 71, cotton-wood 767, other varieties 798.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$16; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$1.50; printers, \$1.50; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,563; in 1884, \$2,756.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$170,020.41; total assessed valuation of all property, \$456,572.91; true valuation of all property, \$913,145.82. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$236,632.28; assessed valuation of all property, \$566,124.77; true valuation of all property, \$1,132,249.54.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 5; membership, 100. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 86. Congregational. Organizations, 2; membership, 67; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500. Friends: Organizations, 2; membership, 150; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$500. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 41. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 194; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$1,400.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 88; school population, 2,332; average salary of teachers per month, males \$28, females \$11.65. School houses built during the year, 6. Value of all school property, \$18,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 32,890 acres; average price per acre, \$3.50. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 15,000 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 33,359 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Western News* (Republican). Thomas C. McBreen, publisher and proprietor, Stockton.

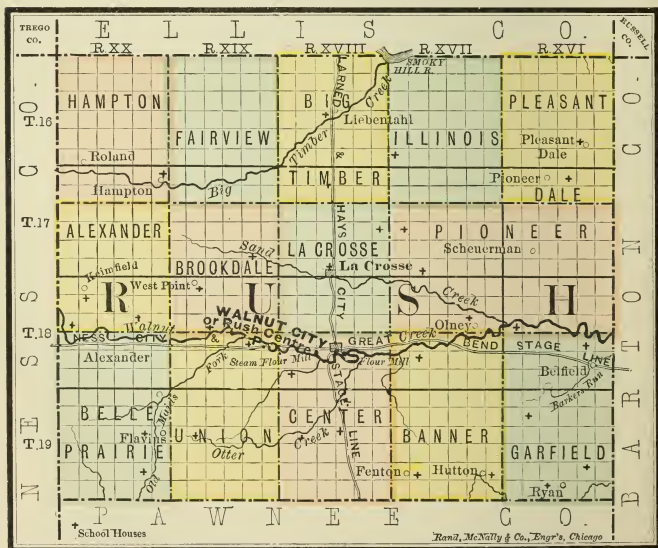
The *Rooks County Record* (Republican). W. L. Chambers, editor, publisher and proprietor, Stockton.

The *Plainville Echo* (Republican). F. C. Thompson, editor, publisher and proprietor, Plainville.

RUSH COUNTY.

Is situated in the central portion of the State, being the second county west from the central county. It has an area of 720 square miles, and was organized in 1874. It ranks as the seventy-second county in population, and has, to the square mile, of total population, 4.82 inhabitants, and of rural population, 3.99. The town of Walnut City (the name of the post-office being Rush Centre) is the county seat, and has an estimated population of 200. It lies a little south of the center of the county.

MAP OF RUSH COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



There are no railroads in the county, the nearest railroad station being at Pawnee Rock, in Barton county, a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, distant from the south county line about seven miles. From Walnut City, the distance is about twenty miles. The town of Victoria, in Ellis county, a station on the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific, is about ten miles north of the north county line.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships.</i>	1883.	1884.
Alexander.....	299	290
Big Timber.....	220	220
Bell Prairie.....	120	42
Hampton.....	581	482
Pioneer.....	420	352
Union.....	69	41
Garfield.....	243	272
Pleasant Dale.....	409	365
Banner.....	137	120
La Crosse.....	297	259
Center.....	352	300
Illinois.....	494	436
Brookdale.....	379	294
Total.....	4,020	3,473

The general surface is undulating, one-fifth of the total area being in bottom-land. The valleys of streams have an average width of one mile. A few thin fringes of timber are met with along the margins of streams, cotton-wood being the variety most generally found. Walnut creek flows east through the county, a little south of the center, and is the principal stream. Old Maid and Otter creeks, and Barkers run, flow northeast into the Walnut; and Sand creek, having a southeastern course, is the main tributary from the north. Big Timber creek enters the county six miles south of the northwestern corner, and, flowing northeast, joins the Smoky Hill river, which just touches the northern boundary, a little east of the center. There are but few springs, and an average depth of twenty-five feet is reached before well-water is obtained.

Magnesian limestone is found in abundance in all portions of the county, and is generally easy of access. It is easily worked, but is hard and durable after exposure. A stone is found at the surface, which is hard, brittle and very durable, and which appears to be a composition of limestone and granite. It is much used, on account of the little labor required in securing it. Potter's clay, it is claimed, exists in portions of the county, but no effort has been made to utilize it. Gypsum is found in limited quantities. A good quality of sandstone is found in Banner township.

Assessors' reports do not give any manufactories. There are no banks in the county.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$414,632 00	\$20,076 57
School districts.....		10,953 05
Alexander.....	34,665 00	
Banner.....	26,689 00	
Belle Prairie.....	9,038 00	
Big Timber.....	10,436 00	
Brook Dale.....	32,980 00	
Center.....	64,425 00	1,800 00
Garfield.....	32,318 00	
Hampton.....	33,953 00	
Illinois.....	14,433 00	
La Crosse.....	30,511 00	
Pioneer.....	90,110 00	
Pleasant Dale.....	20,075 00	
Union.....	14,999 00	

POST OFFICES.

Alexander, Belfield, Brookdale Elm Valley, Fenton, Flavius, Gillam,	Hampton, Howe, Hutton, Keimfield, La Crosse, Olney, Pioneer,	Pleasant Dale, Roland, RUSH CENTRE (C. H.), Ryan, Scheuerman, West Point.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.	L. K. Hain.	La Crosse.
Treasurer.	Gerhard Stulken.	La Crosse.
Sheriff.	A. J. Redman.	La Crosse.
Clerk District Court.	J. A. Yawger.	Roland.
Probate Judge.	L. T. Deleplaine.	Olney.
Register of Deeds.	George Cotton.	La Crosse.
Attorney.	Thomas Tweedy.	La Crosse.
Superintendent of Schools.	W. E. Semple.	La Crosse.
Surveyor.	Guy C. Adams.	West Point.
Coroner.	S. W. Dutton.	Keimfield.
Commissioners.	A. C. Lippert.	La Crosse.
	J. E. Ruhl.	Rush Centre.
	J. R. Stock.	Alexander.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883 : Acres under cultivation, 48,979. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 55,972.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat. bu.	17,161	154,449	\$92,669 40	26,601	691,626	\$242,069 10
Spring wheat. bu.	524	4,192	2,096 00	794	15,086	4,224 08
Rye. bu.	3,092	20,610	7,831 80	4,426	66,390	18,589 20
Corn. bu.	13,156	131,560	52,624 00	7,242	217,260	63,005 40
Barley. bu.	103	1,648	576 80	553	19,355	5,806 50
Oats. bu.	580	11,600	3,480 00	1,226	49,040	13,240 80
Buckwheat. bu.	2	18	13 50	1	8	5 20
Irish potatoes. bu.	226	18,080	13,560 00	283	28,300	14,150 00
Sweet potatoes. bu.	22	1,980	2,475 00	4	360	288 00
Castor beans. bu.	24	168	159 60			
Flax. bu.						
Rice corn. bu.	2,515	50,300	17,605 00	1,020	15,300	5,814 00
Sorghum. galls.	2,676	58,850	29,425 00	4,578	9,200	4,600 00
Cotton. lbs.	1	225	20 25			
Hemp. lbs.						
Tobacco. lbs.	6	4,800	480 00	7	5,950	595 00
Broom corn. lbs.	2,706	1,353,000	47,355 00	415	145,250	3,631 25
Millet and Hungarian. tons	4,184	5,230	26,150 00	4,087	7,152	26,820 00
Timothy. tons	10	10	60 00			
Clover. tons						
Other tame grasses. tons	6	7	38 50	5	7	35 00
Prairie, under fence. tons	1,985	1,787	7,148 00	4,730	4,730	14,190 00
Total.	48,979		\$303,767 85	55,972		\$417,063 53

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.	31	68	68	68	68	72	75	73	68
1884.	29	70	69	73	70	72	76	54	71

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 1,594; mules and asses, 236; milch cows, 1,791; other cattle, 4,243; sheep, 2,226; swine, 2,063. For 1884: Horses, 1,632—increase 38; mules and asses, 215—decrease 21; milch cows, 1,769—decrease 22; other cattle, 5,077—increase 834; sheep, 6,873—increase 4,647; swine, 1,524—decrease 539.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$25,866. For 1884, \$16,986.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 6,344 pounds; for 1883, 9,905 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 1; value, \$2. For 1884: Number, 8; value, \$16.

Mortality.—For 1883. Horses, 61, or 3.82 per cent.; mules and asses, 5, or 2.12 per cent.; milch cows, 25, or 1.39 per cent.; other cattle, 258, or 6.08 per cent.; sheep, 29, or 1.30 per cent.; swine, 125, or 6.06 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 50, or 3.06 per cent.; mules and asses, 8, or 3.72 per cent.; milch cows, 39, or 2.20 per cent.; other cattle, 349, or 6.87 per cent.; sheep, 401, or 5.80 per cent.; swine, 66, or 4.33 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 860 pounds; butter made in families, 104,694 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$110. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 438 pounds; butter made in families, 106,704 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$63.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883. Value of garden products sold, \$388; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$3,875. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$109; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$2,935.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 20. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 174, pear 1, peach 3,094, plum 1,123, cherry 104; number not in bearing, apple 3,753, pear 113, peach 23,779, plum 4,632, cherry 1,053. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 23. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 30, pear 2, peach 599, plum 856, cherry 91; number not in bearing, apple 1,933, pear 41, peach 25,546, plum 3,767, cherry 956. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 26, blackberries 6. Number of acres in vineyards, 1; gallons of wine made in 1883, 4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 1,390 bushels; March 1, 1884, 1,484 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 225, maple 1, honey locust 5, cotton-wood 228, other varieties 174. For 1884—Walnut 36, maple 3, honey locust 15, cotton-wood 400, other varieties 90.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.75.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of marketed in 1883, \$125; in 1884, \$278.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$76,381.17; total assessed valuation of all property, \$352,992.82; true valuation of all property, \$705,985.64. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$94,572; assessed valuation of all property, \$414,632; true valuation of all property, \$829,264.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Organizations, 3; membership, 100. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 20. Friends: Organizations, 2; membership, 140; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$150. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 50. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 156; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,300. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 60; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$600. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 1,520; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 50; school population, 1,117; average salary of teachers per month, males \$26, females \$23. School houses built during the year, 1. Value of all school property, \$9,657.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 29,430 acres; average price per acre, \$3.40. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 750 acres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad land, 54,775 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 59,955 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *La Crosse Chieftain* (Republican). H. S. Fish, editor, publisher and proprietor, La Crosse.

The *Herald* (Republican). James B. Mully, editor and publisher, Walnut City.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

Is situated in the central portion of the State, being one county north and west of the central county. It was organized in 1872, has 900 square miles, and ranks as the sixty-fifth county in population. Of the total population, there are 6.25 inhabitants to the square mile, and of rural population, 5.14. The town of Russell, lying west and south of the center, is the county seat, and has an estimated population of 750, the assessor of Russell township not taking the population of the town of Russell separate from the township. The town of Bunker Hill, east and south of the center, is a place of much local importance, its estimated population being 500.

The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway is the only road in the county, and has a total length of main track within the county lines of thirty-two and one-half miles. It enters the county from the east, nine miles north of the southeastern corner, and, running north of west, crosses the western boundary a little south of the center. Stations: Dorrance, Bunker Hill, Russell and Gorham.

The general surface is undulating, bluffs and rough land occurring on some of the streams. Bottom-lands average three-fourths of a mile in width, and cover, in the aggregate, about one-fifth of the total county area. The timber area is exceedingly slight, the few trees found being confined to the margins of the larger streams. Cotton-wood is the principal variety found, although ash, elm, willow, black walnut and cedar are met with occasionally.

The Smoky Hill river flows east, in a very irregular course, across the southern portion, having Big and Fossil creeks as its main tributaries from the north, and Landons, Sellers, Wright, Beaver and Coal creeks from the south. The Saline river

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF RUSSELL COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships and cities.	1883.	1884.
Russell.....	863	1,406
Center.....	1,129	1,048
Plymouth.....	999	1,043
Fairview.....	868	956
Paradise.....	435	458
Big Creek.....	370	316
Fairfield.....	234	234
Winterset.....	181	165
Russell City.....	553	.....
Total.....	5,632	5,626

enters the county from the west, crossing the western boundary six miles south of the northwestern corner. It has a general southeasterly course, leaving the county at a point a little north of the center of the eastern line. Paradise creek is its principal tributary from the north, flowing in a southeasterly direction. Salt and Cedar creeks, flowing northeast, reach the Saline from the south. Wolf creek flows southeast across the northeastern corner, having West and East Wolf creeks as its tributaries.

The county is moderately well supplied with springs, and well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty feet on the bottoms, and at a much greater depth on the uplands.

Veins of coal are found in nearly all portions of the county. The assessors have made but a partial report of coal mines in operation, for the year ending March 1, 1884, there being a large number of small mines. The returns of the assessors give but three mines in operation, from which 967 tons of coal were produced, worth \$3,537. Two of these mines are located in Russell township, and one in Fairview township.

A light-gray limestone, in layers of ten inches in thickness, crops out on the uplands, and is used extensively for building purposes. A soft yellow limestone is also found on the uplands; it is found in squares, four to five inches thick and two to four feet in length. When first quarried, it can be easily worked, but hardens quickly from exposure. A conglomerate stone is found, that is used in making lime and in building fences. Potter's clay has been found in several localities and is thought to be of fine quality, although it has not yet been tested.

Salt springs are found in two localities on the Saline river, and on Paradise and Salt creeks. A fine quality of salt has been obtained from these springs.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township assessors, are as follows: City of Russell, steam-power creamery, capital \$1,400, product \$2,060; broom factory, capital \$300, product \$300; steam flour mill, capital \$12,000, product \$50,000. Town of Bunker Hill, steam flour mill, capital \$30,000, product not given. Paradise township, steam and water-power flour mill, capital \$3,580, product not given. A steam flour mill in Russell township, and a sorghum mill in Winterset township, are reported as being in operation, by correspondents.

There is one bank in the county, The Russell Bank, at Russell.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,009,091 66	\$20,000 00
School districts.....		11,437 09
Big Creek.....	114,400 31	
Center.....	225,696 30	
Fairfield.....	21,683 00	
Fairview.....	75,917 00	
Paradise.....	74,182 40	
Plymouth.....	149,637 09	
Russell.....	204,343 97	
Winterset.....	10,314 00	
Russell City.....	132,917 99	5,000 00

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	H. C. Heibbard.....	Russell.
Treasurer.....	C. M. Harshbarger.....	Russell.
Sheriff.....	W. H. Dewey.....	Russell.
Clerk District Court.....	J. S. Chadbourne.....	Russell.
Probate Judge.....	Otis L. Atherton.....	Russell.
Register of Deeds.....	G. H. Johnson.....	Russell.
Attorney.....	W. G. Eastland.....	Russell.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. B. Corbett.....	Russell.
Surveyor.....	Sam'l L. Austin.....	East Wolf.
Coroner.....	W. L. Evans.....	Russell.
Commissioners.....	Charles Shaffer.....	Bunker Hill.
	J. W. Vanscoyoc.....	Lura.
	Charles A. Wolcott.....	Russell.

POST OFFICES.

Bayne, Blue Stem, Bunker Hill, Dorrance, East Wolf, Fairport, Fay,	Forest Hill, Gorham, Greenville, Hawley, Homer, Jack, Kennebec,	Knight, Lura, Paradise, RUSSELL (C. H.), Success, Winterset, Woodville.
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AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 86,063. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 106,753.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	34,821	383,031	\$248,970 15	50,862	1,474,998	\$560,499 24
Spring wheat.....bu.	1,045	12,540	6,897 00	2,404	38,464	11,539 20
Rye.....bu.	8,799	118,785	41,574 75	10,036	210,756	52,689 00
Corn.....bu.	21,496	257,952	100,601 28	11,503	448,617	107,668 08
Barley.....bu.	97	1,940	737 20	396	11,880	3,920 40
Oats.....bu.	4,126	103,150	28,882 00	5,511	214,929	49,433 67
Buckwheat.....bu.						
Irish potatoes.....bu.	411	35,280	21,168 00	475	47,500	19,000 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	14	1,260	1,134 00	11	1,265	1,012 00
Castor beans.....bu.	1	8	8 00	3	24	26 40
Flax.....bu.						
Rice corn.....bu.	572	11,440	4,004 00	307	6,140	2,333 20
Sorghum.....galls.	2,931	46,179	20,780 55	7,500	25,500	10,300 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.					850	85 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	227	113,500	3,972 50	44	17,600	440 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	3,198	3,838	19,190 00	3,286	6,966	34,830 00
Timothy.....tons	20	30	120 00			
Clover.....tons	1	1	6 00			
Other tame grasses.....tons	27	27	162 00			
Prairie, under fence.....tons	8,247	8,247	30,926 25	14,414	14,414	57,656 00
Total.....	86,063		\$529,133 68	106,753		\$911,332 19

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	12	64	60	63	56	60	59	9	65
1884.....	14	67	60	65	63	58	59	6	67

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 2,333; mules and asses, 441; milch cows, 3,100; other cattle, 9,320; sheep, 30,731; swine, 2,944. For 1884: Horses 2,469—increase 136; mules and asses, 394—decrease 47; milch cows, 4,053—increase 953; other cattle, 11,074—increase 1,754; sheep, 35,409—increase 4,678; swine, 3,073—increase 129.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$59,908. For 1884, \$80,487.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 129,625 pounds; for 1883, 171,177 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 42; value, \$84. For 1884. Number, 10; value, \$20.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 125, or 5.36 per cent.; mules and asses, 9, or 2.04 per cent.; milch cows, 34, or 1.10 per cent.; other cattle, 132, or 1.41 per cent.; sheep, 919 or 2.99 per cent.; swine, 105, or 3.56 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 147, or 5.95 per cent.; mules and asses, 4, or 1.04 per cent.; milch cows, 46, or 1.13 per cent.; other cattle, 303, or 2.74 per cent.; sheep, 1,241, or 3.50 per cent.; swine, 72, or 2.34 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Butter made in families, 164,608 pounds; butter made in creameries, 200 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$445. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 7,945 pounds; butter made in families, 204,544 pounds; butter made in creameries, 18,800 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$768.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$878; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$10,397. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$841; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,675.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 5. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 80, pear 2, peach 1,168, plum 363, cherry 433; number not in bearing, apple 6,098, pear 213, peach 11,966, plum 1,073, cherry 2,920. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 3. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 369, pear 3, peach 2,109, plum 593, cherry 445; number not in bearing, apple 4,295, pear 134, peach 12,782, plum 1,031, cherry 1,925. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 1. Number of acres in vineyards, 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 8,035 bushels; March 1, 1884, 5,803 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 81, maple 2, honey locust 6, cotton-wood 87, other varieties 118. For 1884—Walnut 72, maple 12, honey locust 17, cotton-wood 153, other varieties 85.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.75; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2 50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,003; in 1884, \$2,741.

VALUATION.

For 1883. Assessed valuation of personal property, \$190,658; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$289,852.58; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,060,967.97; true valuation of all property, \$2,121,935.94. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$214,026; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$295,419.66; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,009,091.66; true valuation of all property, \$2,018,183.32.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 1; membership, 75. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 64; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,500. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 125; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$6,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 3; membership, 228; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$3,300. Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 5.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 62; school population, 2,038; average salary of teachers per month, males \$35.11, females \$36.30. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$36,500.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 18,120 acres; average price per acre, \$3. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 8,000 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 135,195 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

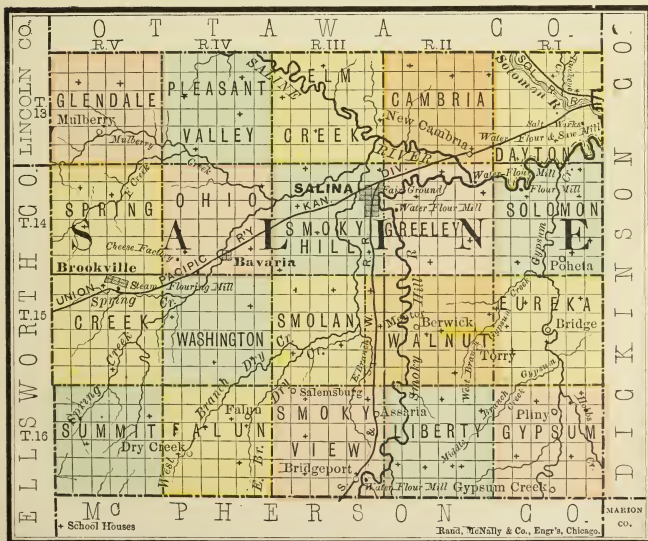
Russell Record (Republican). Russell Publishing Co., proprietors; J. H. Franklin, editor and manager, Russell.

Bunker Hill Banner (Republican). Frank J. Matthews, publisher, Bunker Hill.

Western Live Stock Journal. C. W. Stowe, editor; E. L. S. Bouton, associate editor; Stowe & Bouton, publishers, Russell.

SALINE COUNTY.

MAP OF SALINE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Is one county north and east of the central county of the State. It was organized in 1859, prior to the admittance of the State into the Union, and has an area of 720 square miles. Among the counties of the State, it ranks as the thirty-ninth in

population, and has, to the square mile, of total population, 19.73 inhabitants, and of rural population, 13.94. The city of Salina, lying north and east of the center, is the county seat, having a population of 3,749, and ranks as the sixteenth city of the State in size. The town of Brookville, situated in the west central portion, has a population of 411, and is a place of considerable local importance.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Cambria.....	600	691
Dayton.....	385	493
Elm Creek.....	454	493
Eureka.....	414	500
Falun.....	546	511
Gypsum.....	366	410
Greeley.....	534	581
Glendale.....	291	338
Liberty.....	403	467
Ohio.....	414	480
Pleasant Valley.....	376	416
Smoky Hill.....	511	772
Smoky View.....	1,007	1,084
Smolan.....	587	579
Solomon.....	475	502
Spring Creek.....	454	473
Summit.....	160	193
Walnut.....	574	649
Washington.....	364	418
Brookville City.....	405	411
Salina City.....	3,275	3,749
Total.....	12,595	14,200

The three lines of railway in operation have a total length of main track in the county of a little more than fifty-four miles. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific enters the county about three miles south of the northeastern corner, and, running in a southwestern direction, crosses the western boundary at about the center. Stations: New Cambria, Salina, Bavaria and Brookville. The Salina & Southwestern, starting from the city of Salina, runs almost due south up the valley of the Smoky Hill river, crossing the southern border at about the center. Stations: Salina, Mentor, Assaria and Bridgeport. The Solomon Railroad runs northwest across the northeastern corner, following the valley of the Solomon river, having but four and one-half miles of road in the county.

The two last-named roads are members of the Union Pacific Railway system in Kansas, the former connecting the main line with the city of McPherson, in McPherson county, and the latter with the city of Beloit, in Mitchell county.

The manufacturing interests are returned as follows, by township and city assessors: City of Salina, steam-power flour mill, capital \$75,000, product \$300,000; water-power flour mill, capital \$40,000, product not given; carriage factory, capital \$2,500, product \$10,000; steam-power plow factory, capital \$2,500, product \$10,000; steam-power foundry, capital \$2,000, product \$3,500; fanning-mill factory, capital \$250, product \$2,000; mattress factory, capital \$2,500, product \$25,000; two cigar factories, combined capital \$2,400, product \$11,000. Town of Brookville, steam flour mill, capital \$25,000, product \$50,000. Cambria township, water-power flour mill, capital \$12,500, product \$25,000. Town of Bridgeport, water-power grist mill, capital not stated, product \$5,000. Ohio township, steam sorghum factory, capital \$10,000, product (partially reported) \$3,500. Dayton township, water-power flour mill, capital \$20,000, product \$150,000; steam salt works, capital \$50,000, product \$5,000. The total

amount of capital invested, as reported, is \$244,650; one hundred and eighteen people find employment, and the value of the product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$598,500.

One-third of the general surface is nearly level, one-third is undulating, and the remainder is high and rough land, some of it too rough for successful cultivation. Bottoms vary in width from one to eight miles, the valleys of the Smoky Hill, Saline and Solomon rivers, frequently attaining the latter width. Nearly one-third of the total county area is in bottom-land. Narrow belts of timber, containing, as principal varieties, cotton-wood, elm, box-elder, oak and ash, skirt the larger streams, the total timber area being inconsiderable. Some attention has been given to the cultivation of forest trees, and an occasional grove is met with on the uplands.

The water system of the county shows an abundance of streams in all portions, nearly all being tributary to the Smoky Hill and Saline rivers. There are three large rivers in the county, the Smoky Hill being the principal one, the others being tributary to it. The Smoky Hill crosses the southern border, and, with a very winding and irregular course, flows in a general northern direction until it reaches the city of Salina, when it turns to the north of east, leaving the county at the eastern boundary, five miles south of the northeastern corner. The Saline river enters the county at the northern line, at a point a little west of the center, and flows southeast, meeting the Smoky Hill about seven miles west from the eastern border. The Solomon river flows southeast across the extreme northeastern corner, meeting the Smoky Hill in Dickinson county. Mulberry creek, flowing southeast and northeast, in the northern portion, is the main affluent of the Saline. Spring creek, having its source in the southwestern corner, and Dry creek, formed by the junction of West and East Branches, in the south central portion, flow northeast and north into Mulberry creek. F creek is also a tributary of Mulberry creek from the southwest. Gypsum creek, in the eastern portion, flows north into the Smoky Hill, having Hobbs creek and Middle and West Branches as tributaries. Buckeye creek, in the extreme northeastern corner, flows south into the Solomon. Springs are not numerous, and well-water is found at depths varying from thirty to sixty feet.

Coal, in paying quantities, has not yet been discovered. Both limestone and sandstone are found in the northern half of the county, and in limited quantities in the southern portion. A red sandstone, used largely in building, is found in Smoky View and Liberty townships. A large deposit of fire-clay exists in the west central portion, and potter's clay has been found in several localities. Large beds of gypsum extend north and south through the eastern half of Solomon and Eureka townships, on the eastern boundary. Large salt works are in operation in Dayton township, the brine, obtained from wells, being unusually rich in salt.

The three banks in operation in the county are all located at the city of Salina, and are: First National Bank, Salina Bank, and the bank of John Sherrin.

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Joseph Sargent.....	Salina.
Treasurer.....	J. B. Hamilton.....	Salina.
Sheriff.....	Olof Forse.....	Salina.
Clerk District Court.....	C. J. Fredrickson.....	Salina.
Probate Judge.....	Jonathan Weaver.....	Salina.
Register of Deeds.....	Geo. F. Supple.....	Salina.
Attorney.....	Joseph Moore.....	Salina.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Agnes J. Carruthers.....	Salina.
Surveyor.....	Frank L. Weaver.....	Salina.
Coroner.....	J. B. Groger.....	Salina.
Commissioners.....	{ Anson Miller.....	Bridge.
	{ A. B. Dickinson.....	Salina.
	{ Daniel Humbargar.....	New Cambria.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$3,512,391 61	\$37,457 84
School districts.....		56,270 00
Cambria.....	197,879 45	1,800 00
Dayton.....	234,113 08	3,100 00
Elm Creek.....	146,959 00	
Eureka.....	124,339 00	
Falun.....	59,908 00	
Glendale.....	68,070 46	
Greeley.....	174,181 35	
Gypsum.....	88,688 00	
Liberty.....	87,209 00	
Ohio.....	154,673 81	500 00
Pleasant Valley.....	71,914 42	
Smoky Hill.....	348,663 38	3,000 00
Smoky View.....	191,314 01	10,000 00
Smolan.....	99,518 00	
Solomon.....	133,655 00	1,500 00
Spring Creek.....	206,573 02	
Summit.....	39,959 26	
Walnut.....	197,307 98	2,250 00
Washington.....	93,299 69	
Brookville City.....	90,729 93	5,000 00
Salina City.....	702,835 77	4,204 68

POST OFFICES.

Assaria,	Crown Point,	New Cambria,
Bavaria,	Dry Creek,	Pliny,
Berwick,	Falun,	Poheta,
Bridge,	Gypsum Creek,	Salemsburgh,
Bridgeport,	Mentor,	SALINA (C. H.),
Brookville,	Mulberry,	Torry.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 460,800 acres. For 1883. Acres under cultivation, 174,579. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 205,336.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	69,304	1,524,688	\$1,143,516 00	93,858	2,064,876	\$825,950 40
Spring wheat.....bu.	365	4,380	2,628 00	119	1,785	624 75
Rye.....bu.	8,746	192,412	63,495 96	5,450	98,100	27,468 00
Corn.....bu.	56,252	1,575,056	425,265 12	46,699	1,821,261	327,826 98
Barley.....bu.	2,227	60,129	18,038 70	420	11,760	4,116 00
Oats.....bu.	11,890	523,160	120,326 80	14,827	548,599	109,719 80
Buckwheat.....bu.	1	9	6 75	5	45	29 25
Irish potatoes.....bu.	919	73,520	36,760 00	1,056	84,480	33,792 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	32	2,880	2,592 00	75	5,625	4,500 00
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.	10	90	94 50	4	36	36 00
Rice corn.....bu.	62	1,240	434 00	21	441	167 58
Sorghum.....galls.	1,388	99,900	43,956 00	1,843	36,880	14,752 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	898	449,000	15,715 00	457	228,500	7,997 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	2,688	5,914	35,484 00	2,905	5,810	31,955 00
Timothy.....tons	50	80	520 00	262	393	2,358 00
Clover.....tons	27	49	306 25	84	168	1,008 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	472	944	5,064 00	398	716	3,938 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	19,248	24,060	96,240 00	36,853	55,279	262,575 25
Total.....	174,579		\$2,011,043 08	205,336		\$1,658,814 51

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	3	44	30	30	27	48	55	40	40
1884.....	3	48	27	36	32	51	35	32	35

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,514; mules and asses, 839; milch cows, 4,995; other cattle, 10,079; sheep, 11,151; swine, 17,530. For 1884: Horses, 6,621—increase 107; mules and asses, 876—increase 37; milch cows, 5,447—increase 452; other cattle, 14,859—increase 4,780; sheep, 14,166—increase 3,015; swine, 26,740—increase 9,210.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$249,673. For 1884, \$308,440.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 24,266 pounds; for 1883, 37,258 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 15; value, \$30. For 1884: Number, 129; value, \$258.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 132, or 2.02 per cent.; mules and asses, 16, or 1.90 per cent.; milch cows, 79, or 1.58 per cent.; other cattle, 282, or 2.79 per cent.; sheep, 506, or 4.53 per cent.; swine, 613, or 3.55 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 90, or 1.36 per cent.; mules and asses, 17, or 1.94 per cent.; milch cows, 65, or 1.19 per cent.; other cattle, 453, or 3 per cent.; sheep, 609, or 4.23 per cent.; swine, 1,107, or 4.14 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883. Cheese manufactured, 3,880 pounds; butter made in families, 339,444 pounds; butter made in creameries, 3,050 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,435. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 4,016 pounds; butter made in families, 354,218 pounds; butter made in creameries, 8,000 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$6,340.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,233; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$17,140. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$5,220; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$22,294.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 308. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 9,657, pear 823, peach 67,515, plum 5,549, cherry 3,510; number not in bearing, apple 44,071, pear 2,164, peach 75,330, plum 7,928, cherry 11,451. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 10, blackberries 13, strawberries 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 29; gallons of wine made in 1882, 69. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,170. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 13. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 13,502, pear 2,467, peach 71,352, plum 8,787, cherry 5,211; number not in bearing, apple 49,545, pear 3,317, peach 72,407, plum 7,844, cherry 10,190. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 76, blackberries 101, strawberries 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 24; gallons of wine made in 1883, 699. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$4,412.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 7; pounds of honey produced, 15. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 19; pounds of honey produced, 375.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 345,119 bushels; March 1, 1884, 318,881 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 112, maple 85, honey locust 10, cotton-wood 1,402, other varieties 575. For 1884: Walnut 141, maple 23, honey locust 8, cotton-wood 826, other varieties 687.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$3; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.75; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2.50; tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2.50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,730; in 1884, \$998.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$612,276.50; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$421,820.92; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,286,051.21; true valuation of all property, \$6,572,102.42. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$704,509.20; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$429,618.27; assessed valuation of all property, \$3,512,391.61; true valuation of all property, \$7,024,783.22.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 20; value of church property, \$150. Baptist: Organizations, 2; membership, 100; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 175; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$6,000. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 64; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$500. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 40; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Lutheran:* Organizations, 3; membership, 200; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$20,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 7; membership, 856; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$17,065. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 257; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$6,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 4; membership, 2,216; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$11,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 88; school population, 5,198; average salary of teachers per month, males \$50, females \$44.94. School houses built during the year, 8. Value of all school property, \$125,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 5,240 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 480 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 10,375 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Salina Herald (Republican). F. M. Simons, editor and publisher, Salina.

Saline County Journal (Republican). M. D. Sampson, publisher, Salina.

The Salina Independent (Independent). W. H. Johnson, publisher and proprietor, Salina.

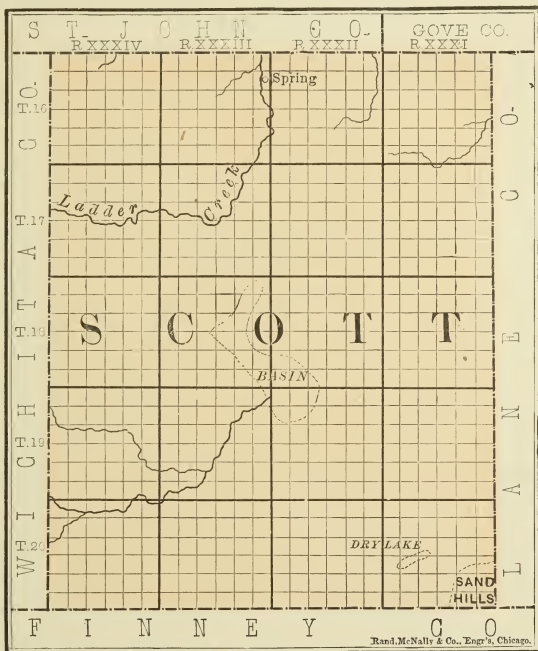
Brookville Transcript (Republican). H. C. Lawrence & Co., publishers, Brookville.

The Normal Register (Educational), quarterly. A. C. Hopkins, publisher, Salina.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

SCOTT COUNTY.

MAP OF SCOTT COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



An unorganized county, lying in the extreme west central portion of the State, being the third county east from the Colorado State line. It has an area of 720 square miles, and a population of possibly 100. The nearest railroad station is at Garden City, in Finney county, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, distant from the south line of the county about twenty miles. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway is distant from the north line of the county about twenty-eight miles.

The general surface is undulating, hills of sand occurring in several places. The soil is light and sandy, its only product at present being the fine, wiry buffalo and gramma grass. The few inhabitants in the county are engaged in herding cattle, no attempt being made to cultivate the land.

There are but few water-courses, and all of these are small. Ladder creek, a tributary of the Smoky Hill river, meeting that stream in St. John county, flows east and northeast across the northwestern corner. There are several basins or depressions,

notably one of large extent in the central portion, which have streams running into them during the wet season.

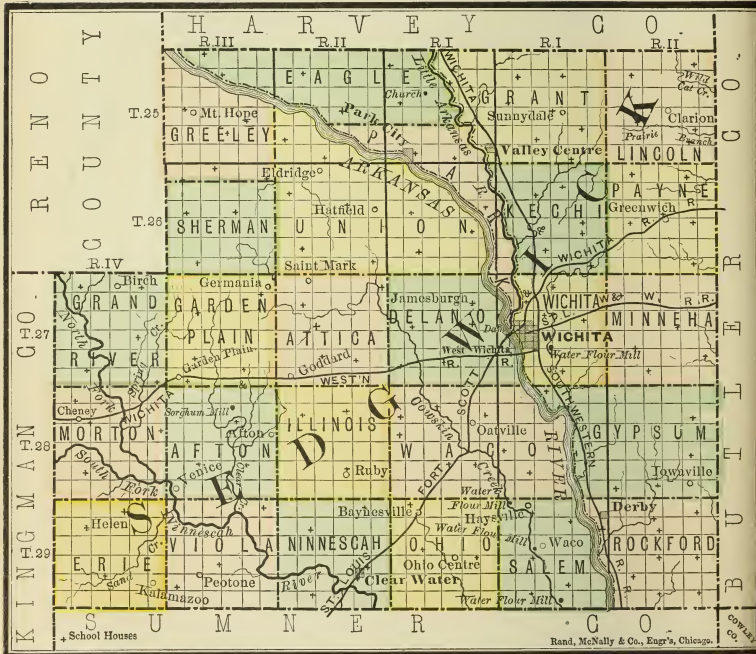
Post-office: Spring.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 299,070 acres.

SEDGWICK COUNTY.

MAP OF SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Lies in the south central portion of the State, but one county—Sumner—intervening between it and the Indian Territory. It has an area of 1,008 square miles, and was organized as a county in 1870. Among the counties of the State it ranks as the third in population, and has, to the square mile, of total population, 29.59 inhabitants, and of rural population, 17.21. The city of Wichita, situated in the east central portion, is the county seat, and has a population of 12,474, ranking as the fourth city in the

State in size. It is an important commercial center, commanding a large proportion of the mercantile trade of south central and southwestern Kansas. Its population has more than doubled during the last biennial period. There are several towns in the county that are of local importance as trading centers, all of which are tributary to the city of Wichita.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Attica.....	612	847
Afton.....	311	396
Delano.....	599	952
Erie.....	184	213
Eagle.....	651	653
Grant.....	997	1,018
Gypsum.....	642	701
Greeley.....	583	752
Garden Plain.....	466	602
Grand River.....	302	274
Illinois.....	405	470
Kechi.....	637	724
Lincoln.....	531	548
Morton.....	289	540
Minneha.....	503	546
Ninnescah.....	391	488
Ohio.....	362	383
Park.....	418	457
Payne.....	580	569
Rockford.....	900	983
Salem.....	640	654
Sherman.....	411	461
Union.....	1,149	1,192
Viola.....	299	430
Waco.....	775	912
Wichita.....	1,194	1,590
Wichita City.....	8,005	12,474
Total.....	22,786	29,829

The four lines of railroad in operation aggregate a total length of main track in the county of about one hundred and four miles. The Wichita & Southwestern crosses the northern boundary about midway, and runs southeast through the county, leaving it at the southern border, five miles west of the southeastern corner. Stations : Valley Centre, Wichita and Derby. The Wichita & Western starts from the city of Wichita, runs south of west through the county, crossing the western border ten miles north of the southwestern corner. Stations : Wichita, Goddard, Garden Plain and Cheney. The two roads named are members of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system. The first-named road connects with the main line at the city of Newton, in Harvey county, and has its southern termini at Caldwell, in the southern portion of Sumner county, and near Arkansas City, in Cowley county, the road branching at Mulvane, in the northeastern corner of Sumner county. The last-named road has its present western terminus at the town of Kingman, the county seat of Kingman county. The St. Louis, Wichita & Western, commonly called the "Frisco Line," crosses the eastern border at about the center, and runs due west to Wichita, its present western terminus, having no other station than Wichita in the county. The St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita enters the county on the eastern line, eight and one-half miles south of the northeastern corner, and runs southwest, leaving the county on the southern border, a little west of the center. Stations : Greenwich, Wichita, Oatville, Baynesville and Clear Water. That portion of the last-named road west of Wichita was constructed and put in operation during the summer and autumn of 1884.

The manufactories, as returned by the city and township assessors, are as follows: Delano township, steam-power rendering establishment, capital \$1,800, product \$12,000; steam flour mill, capital \$3,000, product \$6,000. Eagle township, steam-power dairy, capital and product not given. Salem township, three water-power flour mills, combined capital \$17,000, product \$34,000. Wichita township, water-power flour mill, capital \$35,000, product \$40,000. City of Wichita, two steam flour mills, combined capital \$110,000, product \$140,000. The total amount of capital invested, as reported, is \$166,800, average number of hands employed, 59, and total value of product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$232,000. There are numerous other manufactories in the county, especially in the city of Wichita, but their location, capital and value of annual product are not reported by either assessors or correspondents.

The general surface is gently rolling, having the appearance of being almost level. One-half of the total area is in bottom-land, the valleys averaging a width of five miles, and frequently, on the Arkansas river, spread out to a width of ten and twelve miles. The principal varieties of timber met with are: Walnut, elm, hackberry, cotton-wood and box-elder. The natural timber is all confined to the margins of streams, and does not, in the aggregate, amount to more than 1 per cent. of the entire county area. Young groves of artificial forest are to be noticed in many places, considerable success having been met with in the cultivation of timber.

The county is well supplied with water-courses in nearly every section, the north-western portion having the fewest number, although the Arkansas river has its course through it. The Arkansas river enters the county at the northwestern corner, and, flowing southeast for a distance of about twenty miles, turns to the east of south and crosses the southern border at a point six miles west of the southeastern corner. Its principal tributary from the north is the Little Arkansas river, which enters the county on the northern border, at about the center, and flows east of south, meeting the Arkansas at the city of Wichita. There are several small creeks, in the eastern portion of the county, flowing southwest into the Little Arkansas and the main stream. Wild Cat creek and Prairie Branch, in the northeastern corner, flow east over the eastern border. Numerous small streams have their sources in the extreme eastern portion, and flow east out of the county. The North Fork of the Ninescaw river enters from the northwest, crossing the western line a little north of the center, and flows southeast, leaving the county at the southern border, a little west of the center. The South Fork of the Ninescaw, flowing east, and Sand creek, having a northeastern course, are tributary to the Ninescaw on the western bank, and Spring and Clear creeks are tributary from the north and northeast. Cowskin creek has its source a little north of the center, and flows southeast, meeting the Arkansas in Sumner county. In addition to the streams mentioned, there are a number of small creeks and runs flowing into the larger rivers and creeks. Springs are not numerous, and well-water is obtained at depths varying from ten to fifty feet.

A good quality of limestone is quarried in the southwestern portion, the best ledges being found in Morton and Erie townships. No building stone of value exists in the other sections of the county, the stone used in the construction of buildings in the cities being brought, principally, from the Cowley county quarries. A large deposit of fire-clay exists at a point six miles west of Wichita, but has not yet been fully developed. Gypsum beds of large extent lie to the east, west and south of Wichita, all being within a radius of four miles of the city. There have been no indications of coal veins met with at any point within the county. The township assessor of Erie township returns two limestone quarries in operation, from which 6,750 cubic feet of stone were taken in the year ending March 1, 1884.

There are nine banks in the county, as follows: Bank of Cheney, and the Citizens' Bank, at Cheney; Farmers' & Drovers' Bank, at Mount Hope; and the Bank of Commerce, Citizens' Bank, First Arkansas Valley Bank, Kansas National Bank, Kansas State Bank, and the Wichita National Bank, at Wichita.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$7,137,777 92	\$25,000 00
School districts.....		43,975 00
Afton.....	135,923 00	
Attica.....	235,346 97	
Delano.....	350,470 36	
Eagle.....	215,438 00	
Erie.....	107,150 00	
Garden Plain.....	156,576 75	
Grand River.....	92,903 53	
Grant.....	333,578 78	
Grealey.....	142,396 00	
Gypsum.....	273,566 91	
Illinois.....	131,702 00	
Kechi.....	231,950 13	
Lincoln.....	154,399 00	
Minneha.....	195,715 90	
Morton.....	184,493 31	
Ninnescah.....	176,697 00	
Ohio.....	157,305 00	
Park.....	125,145 00	
Payne.....	217,032 96	12,000 00
Rockford.....	278,527 36	
Salem.....	154,428 00	
Sherman.....	122,872 00	
Union.....	304,811 00	
Viola.....	133,473 00	935 00
Waco.....	272,551 00	
Wichita.....	494,271 85	13,500 00
Wichita City.....	1,759,053 11	

POST OFFICES.

Afton, Bayneville, Birch, Cheney, Clarion, Clear Water, Derby, Eldridge, Garden Plain, Germania,	Greenwich, Goddard, Hatfield, Haysville, Iowaville, Kalamazoo, Magnolia, Mount Hope Oatville,	Ohio Center, Peotone, Ruby, Saint Mark, Sunny Dale, Valley Center, Venice, Waco, WICHITA (C. H.).
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	E. P. Ford.....	Wichita.
Treasurer.....	Geo. W. Walters.....	Wichita.
Sheriff.....	John Fisher.....	Wichita.
Clerk District Court.....	C. A. Van Ness.....	Wichita.
Probate Judge.....	E. B. Jewett.....	Wichita.
Register of Deeds.....	H. D. Heiserman.....	Wichita.
Attorney.....	J. M. Bolderston.....	Wichita.
Superintendent of Schools.....	B. D. Hammond.....	Wichita.
Surveyor.....	J. W. Bear.....	Wichita.
Coroner.....	C. M. Garrison.....	Wichita.
Commissioners.....	{ A. W. Oliver.....	Wichita.
	{ J. A. Nelson.....	Haysville.
	{ L. A. Wilson.....	Greenwich.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 645,120 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 287,470. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 317,568.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	54,531	981,558	\$736,168 50	78,893	1,735,646	\$867,823 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	36	540	351 00	.....	.....	.....
Rye.....bu.	2,937	55,803	25,111 35	2,634	50,046	17,516 10
Corn.....bu.	137,501	6,875,050	1,718,762 50	129,707	4,928,866	985,773 20
Barley.....bu.	38	950	304 00	181	3,982	1,592 80
Oats.....bu.	25,159	1,459,222	277,252 18	23,020	1,035,900	186,462 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	3	27	20 25	12	96	62 40
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,524	121,920	73,152 00	1,488	171,120	102,672 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	46	4,140	4,140 00	69	8,280	6,624 00
Castor beans.....bu.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flax.....bu.	7	77	77 00	4	40	42 00
Rice corn.....bu.	10	20	70 00	10	180	68 40
Sorghum.....galls.	455	40,040	17,617 60	603	48,870	26,878 50
Cotton.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00	.....	.....	.....
Broom corn.....lbs.	108	54,000	1,890 00	2	1,100	38 50
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	15,855	47,565	237,825 00	9,325	23,313	93,252 00
Timothy.....tons	359	628	5,024 00	1,614	2,421	17,552 25
Clover.....tons	86	172	1,204 00	285	428	2,996 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	236	443	2,912 00	597	1,343	8,729 50
Prairie, under fence.....tons	48,578	72,867	291,468 00	69,124	86,405	345,620 00
Total.....	287,470	.....	\$3,393,429 38	317,568	.....	\$2,663,702 65

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	5	1	2	4	3	21	9	18	7
1884.....	6	2	3	7	2	15	8	16	4

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,823; mules and asses, 1,858; milch cows, 8,203; other cattle, 23,217; sheep, 24,451; swine, 42,754. For 1884: Horses, 9,352—increase 529; mules and asses, 2,036—increase 178; milch cows, 10,172—increase 1,969; other cattle, 28,829—increase 5,612; sheep, 23,610—decrease 841; swine, 61,611—increase 18,867.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$749,518. For 1884, \$774,458.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 126,262 pounds; for 1883, 66,152 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 20; value, \$40. For 1884: Number, 34; value, \$68.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 210, or 2.38 per cent.; mules and asses, 26, or 1.39 per cent.; milch cows, 182, or 2.22 per cent.; other cattle, 757, or 3.26 per cent.; sheep, 1,130, or 4.62 per cent.; swine, 1,553, or 3.63 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 199, or 2.12 per cent.; mules and asses, 17, or 0.83 per cent.; milch cows, 143, or 1.40 per cent.; other cattle, 470, or 1.63 per cent.; sheep, 970, or 4.10 per cent.; swine, 1,120, or 1.85 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 37,076 pounds; butter made in families, 479,753 pounds; butter made in creameries, 18,720 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$17,415. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 19,672 pounds; butter made in families, 555,336 pounds; butter made in creameries, 18,274 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$9,008.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$25,218; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$29,833. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$17,996; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$28,184.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 111. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 39,747, pear 1,709, peach 304,610, plum 9,031, cherry 20,121; number not in bearing, apple 99,065, pear 5,157, peach 169,747, plum 12,988, cherry 22,780. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 16, blackberries 73, strawberries 7. Number of acres in vineyards, 52; gallons of wine made in 1882, 223. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$32,263. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 135. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 47,123, pear 2,826, peach 310,688, plum 12,336, cherry 18,122; number not in bearing, apple 92,383, pear 6,761, peach 110,701, plum 9,167, cherry 19,711. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 14, blackberries 80, strawberries 3. Number of acres in vineyards, 68; gallons of wine made in 1883, 226. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$5,585.

API CULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 13; pounds of honey produced, 12. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 14; pounds of honey produced, 280.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 747,738 bushels; March 1, 1884, 1,196,480 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 136, maple 88, honey locust 5; cotton-wood 1,880, other varieties 548. For 1884—Walnut 118, maple 165, honey locust 33, cotton-wood 2,043, other varieties 840.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$3; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$1.75; bookbinders, \$1.50; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$50; tanners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$389; in 1884, \$395.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,239,183; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$300,285.12; total assessed valuation of all property, \$5,215,208.32; true valuation of all property, \$10,430,416.64. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,419,536; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$489,686.92; assessed valuation of all property, \$6,406,487.91; true valuation of all property, \$12,812,975.82.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 50; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$900. Baptist: Organizations, 14; membership, 800; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$20,000. Christian: Organizations, 3; membership, 305; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$8,000. Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 61; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 76; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$7,000. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 75.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 10; membership, 918; church edifices, 10; value of church property, \$33,050. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 2; membership, 75; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 446; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$15,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 6; membership, 2,004; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$3,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 66; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,500.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 143; school population, 7,913; average salary of teachers per month, males \$41, females \$25. School houses built during the year, 13. Value of all school property, \$107,580.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 200 acres; average price per acre, \$3.12. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad land, 704 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Wichita Eagle* (Republican), daily and weekly. M. M. Murdock, editor; M. M. and R. P. Murdock, publishers and proprietors, Wichita.

The *Wichita Beacon* (Democratic), daily and weekly. W. S. White, editor; F. B. Smith, business manager; Frank B. Smith and W. S. White, publishers and proprietors, Wichita.

The *Wichita Times* (Independent), weekly. T. J. Shelton, publisher, Wichita.

The *New Republic* (Greenback). J. S. Jennings, publisher, Wichita.

Cheney Journal (Republican). Geo. W. Brown, editor, Cheney.

SEWARD COUNTY.

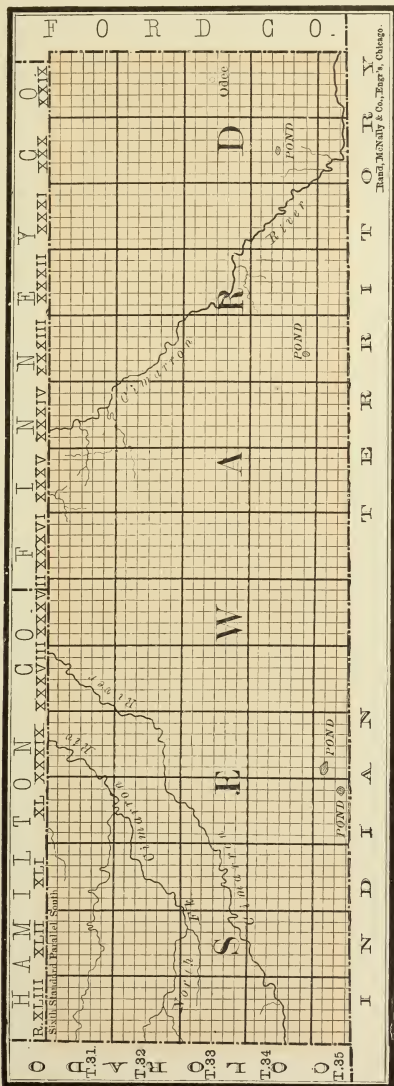
Is an unorganized county, lying in the southwestern corner of the State. It originally contained an area of 640 square miles, and was the third county east from the Colorado State line, but an act of the State Legislature of 1883 added the unorganized counties of Kansas and Stevens, and nine Congressional townships of the unorganized county of Meade, to the original county of Seward, making an area of 2,430 square miles, or a territory ninety miles long, east and west, and twenty-seven miles wide, north and south. It has now an estimated population of 500.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, running through the counties of Hamilton and Finney, lying next north to Seward, is distant from the north line of the county about thirty-five miles.

The general surface is undulating, there being but few hills and bluffs. The soil is light and sandy, hills of sand being met with frequently.

The Cimarron river crosses the western boundary, six miles north of the southwestern corner, and, flowing northeast, leaves the county at the northern line, thirty-five miles east of the western line; it reënters the county from the north, thirty-four and one-half miles west of the eastern line, and, flowing southeast, leaves the county at the southeastern corner. The North Fork of the Cimarron flows northeast, in the northwestern portion, and meets the main stream in Finney county; it has a small tributary from the west. A few small creeks run into the Cimarron in several portions of the county. The timber of the county is confined to an occasional tree along the banks of the river, the country being, practically, without timber. Ponds,

MAP OF SEWARD COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Rand, McNally & Co., Eng'rs, Chicago.

or depressions, some of them from six hundred to seven hundred acres in extent, are met with in various portions. There is but little attention given by the inhabitants to the raising of crops, the principal occupation being that of stock-raising. The plains are, during the summer season, covered with nutritious grass, buffalo and gramma, which makes a rich pasture. Many thousands of cattle are grazed in the county.

POST OFFICES.

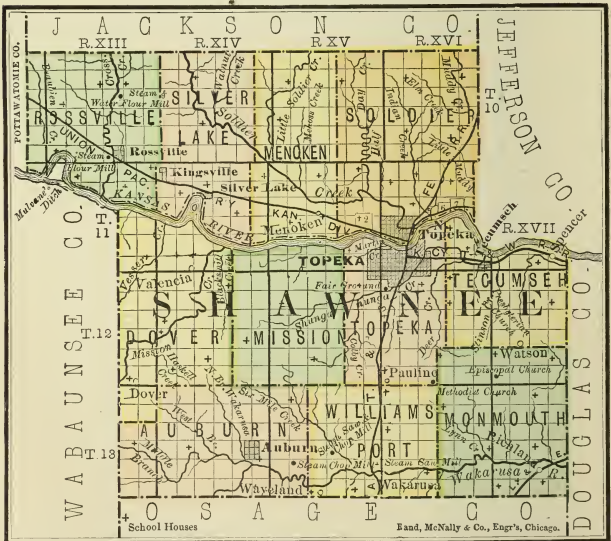
McCoy,	Odee,	Rainbelt.
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VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 1,107,000 acres.

SHAWNEE COUNTY.

MAP OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Lies in the northeastern portion of the State, being in the third tier of counties west from the Missouri State line, and in the third tier south from the State of Nebraska. It was organized in 1855, under the Territorial Government, has an area of 558 square miles, and ranks as the first county in the State in population and wealth. The number of inhabitants to the square mile is 67.62, and, exclusive of towns and cities, 26.95. The city of Topeka, situated in the east central portion, is

the county seat, and contains a population of 21,901, ranking as the second city in size in the State. By a recent decision of the Supreme Court, two portions of what used to be considered in the city, are now in the township of Topeka. A population of about 1,000 was thus taken from the city. Topeka is also the capital of the State. The towns of Rossville and Silver Lake, in the northern and northwestern portions, are places of considerable commercial importance, the former having a population of 417, and the latter, 378.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Topeka City—First Ward.....	4,247	4,424
Second Ward.....	7,955	8,073
Third Ward.....	4,812	*4,001
Fourth Ward.....	5,611	5,403
Total city.....	22,625	21,901
Rossville.....	1,049	1,064
Silver Lake.....	644	698
Menoken.....	861	840
Soldier.....	2,824	3,008
Topeka.....	2,623	2,936
Topeka Township (Ritchie's Addition).....	.....	738
Tecumseh.....	940	1,014
Monmouth.....	1,145	1,197
Williamsport.....	855	865
Auburn.....	844	897
Dover.....	848	906
Mission.....	779	876
Rossville City.....	357	417
Silver Lake City.....	339	378
Total.....	36,733	37,735

The four lines of railway in operation aggregate a total length of main track of sixty-one and three-fourths miles. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé enters the county at the eastern line, four miles south of the northeastern corner, and, running west of south, crosses the southern boundary a little east of the center. Stations: North Topeka, Topeka, Pauline and Wakarusa. The Kansas City, Topeka & Western, a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, enters the county at the eastern border, about midway, and runs west to the city of Topeka, joining the main line at that point. Stations: Spencer, Tecumseh and Topeka. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific runs north of west through the northern portion, having as stations: North Topeka, Menoken, Silver Lake, Kingsville and Rossville. The Lawrence & Emporia, operated by the Union Pacific, runs southwest across the southeastern corner, having Richland as its only station in the county. The Topeka, Salina & Western is a contemplated road, which will run west from Topeka. While no road has been built in this county, some grading has been done, and portions of the line constructed in Morris and Dickinson counties. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company has its general shops and offices located at Topeka. The manufacturing and repairing for this road is nearly all done at this point, there being a large number of substantial stone and brick buildings, covering several acres of ground, and valued at about \$2,000,000, in which every article needed in operating a railroad is manufactured. The company has recently constructed a handsome pressed brick building, four and a half stories in height, and valued at \$300,000, for the use of the officers of the road. From 1,500 to 2,000 people find employment either in the shops or general offices.

* Ritchie's Addition, taken from Third Ward, City of Topeka, and added to Topeka Township.

Thirty-one per cent. of the total county area is in bottom-land, the valley of the Kansas river averaging a width of three miles, and that of the Wakarusa river, one mile. Bottoms on Mission creek vary in width from one-fourth to three-fourths of a mile. The general surface is undulating, the only bluffs in the county occurring along the Kansas river, principally on the southern bank. Timber is met with on the banks of streams, the varieties of trees found being principally elm, cotton-wood, black walnut, oak, sycamore, box-elder, hickory and ash. Much attention is given to the cultivation of timber, many groves of artificial forest being met with.

Springs are not numerous, and well-water is obtained at a depth varying from eighteen to forty feet. The Kansas river runs through the county north of the center, in a direction south of east. Beaubien, Cross, Soldier and Indian creeks are tributary to the Kansas from the north, and Vesser, Mission, Martin, Shunganunga and Stinson creeks flow into the Kansas from the southwest and south. Half-Day, Mehoss, Little Soldier and Walnut creeks, in the northern portion, flow south into Soldier creek, and Muddy creek, having Elm and Little Muddy creeks as tributaries, flows southeast across the northeastern corner. Colby and Deer creeks flow north into the Shunganunga, and Blacksmith and Haskell creeks flow into Mission creek. The Wakarusa river has its source in the southwestern corner, and runs across the southern portion a little north of east, crossing the eastern line two miles north of the southeastern corner. Its tributaries are: Middle, West and North Branches, Six Mile and Lynn creeks.

Limestone and sandstone, in sufficient quantities for home needs, are found in all portions of the county, cropping out along all high points and bluffs adjoining creek and river bottoms. Fire-clay is found under the coal veins, but has not yet been worked. Clay, suitable for brick-making, is found in many places. Veins of coal, fifteen to twenty inches in thickness, are found and mined in Mission, Soldier and Menoken townships. Assessors return seven mines in operation, from which 3,781 tons of coal were taken in the year ending March 1, 1884, valued at \$17,279. The number of hands employed was 48, and they received wages during the period mentioned amounting to \$11,779. The city of Topeka is the market for this product, the mines in Mission township being located but a short distance west of the city limits. The coal is of a fair quality, and is used principally for domestic purposes.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township and city assessors, are as follows: Rossville city, steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, product not given. Rossville township, water power flour mill, capital \$550, product not reported. City of Silver Lake, steam flour mill, capital \$5,000, product \$15,000. Silver Lake township, steam saw mill, capital \$800, product \$500. City of Topeka, four steam flour mills, combined capital \$380,000, product \$1,050,000 (the Crosby Roller Mill Company had been in operation but four months when this information was gathered); steam brewery, capital \$5,000, not in operation; hardware, tin roofs and sheet metal works, capital \$1,500, product \$2,500; six cigar manufactories, combined capital \$13,500, product \$71,000; gas works, capital \$60,000, product \$50,000; boiler shops, capital \$1,000, product \$10,000; two steam feed mills, combined capital \$13,000, product \$40,000; steam meal and feed mill, capital \$2,000, product \$8,000; steam sash and door factory, capital \$20,000, product \$60,000; three steam-power iron works, combined capital \$44,500, product \$113,500; two carriage factories, combined capital \$14,000, product \$16,000; steam-power machine shops, capital \$25,000, product \$80,000; parlor furniture factory, capital \$1,000, product \$12,000; artificial limb factory, capital \$500, product \$1,200; saddle and harness manufactory, capital \$20,000, product \$30,000; harness factory, capital \$700, product \$1,000; marble and

granite works, capital \$10,000, product \$25,000; two steam packing houses, combined capital \$55,000, product \$146,000; saddle and shoe goods factory, capital \$6,000, product \$15,000; trunk factory, capital \$30,000, product \$6,000; candy manufactory, capital \$1,500, product \$5,000; vinegar, yeast and cider manufactory, capital \$15,000, product \$50,000; steam cracker factory, capital \$25,000, product \$60,000; Topeka Manufacturing Company, capital \$25,000, product \$50,000; steam lithographing company, capital \$4,000, product \$8,000; steam-power blank book manufactory, capital \$20,000, product \$50,000; steam-power publishing house, capital \$20,000, product \$75,000; two broom factories, combined capital \$1,300, product \$1,400. Topeka township, two brick-yards, combined capital \$7,000, product \$21,000. Dover township, steam flour mill, capital \$3,500, product not stated. The total amount of capital invested, as reported, is \$866,350; the average number of hands employed is 644, and the value of the product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$2,102,400. This return does not include the shops of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company.

There are eight banks doing business in the county, as follows: Citizens' Bank, at North Topeka; and the Bank of Topeka, Central National Bank of Topeka, First National Bank, Topeka State Bank, the bank of Guilford Dudley, the bank of John D. Knox & Co., and the bank of Scott & Brier, at Topeka.

The buildings belonging to the State, in or near the city of Topeka, are: The State House, of which the east and west wings, and the foundation for the main building, are already finished; an insane asylum, of which about one-half the original design is completed and occupied, and the State reform school. The General Government has constructed a handsome building for the occupancy of the post-office, pension office, United States Marshal's office, and the clerks of the district and circuit courts. It is completed and occupied, costing the Government about \$300,000. The county of Shawnee has a very good court house, valued at about \$40,000, and the city of Topeka has several fine buildings for the use of its officers and fire department.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$10,758,418 04	\$179,000 00
School districts.....		39,337 00
Auburn.....	250,418 00	
Dover.....	243,925 00	
Menoken.....	414,485 32	
Mission.....	270,735 00	
Monmouth.....	315,653 94	
Rossville.....	541,394 14	
Silver Lake.....	450,117 98	
Soldier.....	830,801 57	
Topeka.....	1,038,503 46	
Tecumseh.....	344,809 76	
Williamsport.....	326,602 48	
Topeka City.....	5,617,191 39	248,900 00
Ritchie's Addition.....	113,780 00	
Board of Education, Topeka.....		129,000 00

POST OFFICES.

Auburn, Dover, Grand Haven, Kingsville, Menoken, North Topeka,*	Pauline, Richland, Rossville, Silver Lake, Tecumseh,	TOPEKA (C. H.), Valencia, Wakarusa, Watson, Waveland.
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* Branch of Topeka post-office.

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	C. F. Spencer.....	Topeka.
Treasurer.....	Andrew J. Huntoon.....	Topeka.
Sheriff.....	Chester Thomas, Jr.....	Topeka.
Clerk District Court.....	B. M. Curtis.....	Topeka.
Probate Judge.....	D. A. Harvey.....	Topeka.
Register of Deeds.....	Albert Parker.....	Topeka.
Attorney.....	Charles Curtis.....	Topeka.
Superintendent of Schools.....	John MacDonald.....	Topeka.
Surveyor.....	Frank J. Baker.....	Topeka.
Coroner.....	J. B. Hibben.....	Topeka.
Commissioners.....	{ H. C. Lindsay.....	Topeka.
	{ J. M. Wilkerson.....	North Topeka.
	{ Thomas Buckman.....	Topeka.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 357,120 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 180,367. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 197,518.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	11,587	208,566	\$173,109 78	17,485	349,700	\$178,347 00
Spring wheat.....bu.				17	204	91 80
Rye.....bu.	2,017	30,260	11,498 80	1,087	27,175	8,967 75
Corn.....bu.	65,841	3,160,368	853,299 36	70,745	3,183,525	732,210 75
Barley.....bu.	2	52	20 28	5	120	51 60
Oats.....bu.	12,615	592,905	118,581 00	12,042	421,470	71,649 90
Buckwheat.....bu.	8	72	54 00	12	108	70 20
Irish potatoes.....bu.	2,088	167,040	71,827 20	1,701	161,595	80,797 50
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	107	9,630	6,259 50	85	9,775	7,820 00
Castor beans.....bu.	10	90	108 00			
Flax.....bu.	1,073	10,730	11,803 00	1,065	9,585	10,543 50
Rice corn.....bu.	26	520	182 00	137	2,603	989 14
Sorghum.....galls.	183	21,960	9,003 60	201	17,085	7,346 55
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.	30	24,000	1,440 00			
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	36	18,000	630 00	72	43,200	1,512 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	6,645	18,277	73,108 00	6,338	19,014	95,070 00
Timothy.....tons	479	958	5,748 00	1,269	2,538	17,766 00
Clover.....tons	1,822	5,466	27,330 00	2,514	6,913	41,478 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	1,274	2,548	12,740 00	2,032	4,572	27,432 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	74,523	93,154	326,039 00	80,711	100,888	353,108 00
Total.....	180,367		\$1,702,781 52	197,518		\$1,635,251 69

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	37	35	27	3	24	7	15	41	37
1884.....	39	30	31	11	29	11	14	48	36

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 9,335; mules and asses, 962; milch cows, 9,825; other cattle, 21,060; sheep, 11,128; swine, 18,494. For 1884: Horses, 9,029—decrease 306; mules and asses, 900—decrease 62; milch cows, 10,537—increase 712; other cattle, 23,074—increase 2,014; sheep, 8,487—decrease 2,641; swine, 26,154—increase 7,660.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$430,900. For 1884, \$495,634.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 47,615 pounds; for 1883, 46,134 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 20; value, \$40. For 1884: Number, 36; value, 72.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 157, or 1.68 per cent.; mules and asses, 13, or 1.35 per cent.; milch cows, 125, or 1.27 per cent.; other cattle, 291, or 1.38 per cent.; sheep, 198, or 1.78 per cent.; swine, 417, or 2.25 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 79, or 0.87 per cent.; mules and asses, 13, or 1.44 per cent.; milch cows, 88, or 0.83 per cent.; other cattle, 305, or 1.32 per cent.; sheep, 93, or 1.09 per cent.; swine, 482, or 1.84 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 5,072 pounds; butter made in families, 380,329 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$33,073. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 750 pounds; butter made in families, 590,282 pounds; butter made in creameries, 6,425 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$37,670.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$26,290; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$20,070. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$31,507; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$31,223.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 38. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 101,376, pear 5,667, peach 64,553, plum 3,179, cherry 27,009; number not in bearing, apple 92,518, pear 4,735, peach 48,338, plum 3,698, cherry 14,253. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 39, blackberries 74, strawberries 9. Number of acres in vineyards, 120; gallons of wine made in 1882, 165. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$23,720. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 124. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 105,892, pear 5,014, peach 66,939, plum 2,588, cherry 27,067; number not in bearing, apple 106,895, pear 4,332, peach 51,828, plum 3,714, cherry 16,566. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 47, blackberries 70, strawberries 20. Number of acres in vineyards, 134; gallons of wine made in 1883, 2,345. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$38,043.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 300; pounds of honey produced, 3,912; pounds of wax produced, 34. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 602; pounds of honey produced, 9,993; pounds of wax produced, 104.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 669,712 bushels; March 1, 1884, 716,505 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 25, maple 41, cotton-wood 34, other varieties 140. For 1884—Walnut 20, maple 30, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 22, other varieties 92.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.50; tailors, \$2; bookbinders, \$2.50; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$45; tinnerns, per day, \$2.25; coal miners, per bushel, 8 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—Not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$6,109; in 1884, \$4,164.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,763,501; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$699,410.32; total assessed valuation of all property, \$8,625,153.32; true valuation of all property, \$17,250,306.64. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$2,162,981; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$779,961.54; assessed valuation of all property, \$10,758,418.04; true valuation of all property, \$21,516,836.08.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 410; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$8,800. Baptist: Organizations, 16; membership, 1,913; church edifices, 15; value of church property, \$62,000. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 310; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,200. Congregational: Organizations, 5; membership, 541; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$44,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 4; membership, 226; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$14,700. Lutheran:* Organizations, 3; membership, 200; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$18,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 13; membership, 1,879; church edifices, 13; value of church property, \$87,300. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 80; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 11; membership, 822; church edifices, 8; value of church property, \$41,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 1; membership, 1,230; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$17,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 85; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$6,000. Universalist: Organizations, 1; membership, 15. New Jerusalem: Organizations, 1; membership, 25; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$7,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 83; school population, 12,814; average salary of teachers per month, males \$50.67, females \$43.59. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$293,250.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 40 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Commonwealth (Republican), daily and weekly. Commonwealth Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors; F. P. Baker, president and editor; N. R. Baker, secretary, treasurer and business manager, Topeka.

The Topeka Daily Capital and the *Weekly Capital and Farmers' Journal* (Republican). J. K. Hudson, editor and proprietor, Topeka.

Kansas State Journal (Democratic), daily and weekly. S. N. Wood, editor; Le Grand Byington, associate editor; State Journal Co., publishers, Topeka.

Kansas Farmer (agricultural). Published by Kansas Farmer Co.; H. C. DeMotte, president; R. R. Brown, treasurer and business manager; H. A. Heath, general business agent; W. A. Pfeffer, editor, Topeka.

The Kansas Methodist (Religious). H. D. Fisher & Co., publishers; H. D. Fisher, D. D., and Rev. W. J. Bonham, editors; Lewis A. Rudisill, business manager, Topeka.

Kansas Telegraph (Democratic), German. H. VonLangen, editor and publisher, Topeka.

The Topeka Tribune (Republican), colored. S. W. Winn and J. M. Brown, editors, publishers and proprietors, Topeka.

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

Saturday Evening Lance (literary). Harry W. Frost, editor; M. O. Frost, business manager, Topeka.

The *Budget* (advertising). J. F. Daniels, editor; Budget Co., publishers, Topeka.

The *Kansas Newspaper Union*. N. R. Baker, manager; Cliff. C. Baker, editor, Topeka.

The *Educationist* (educational), monthly. Hon. H. C. Speer, editor, Topeka.

The *Faithful Witness* (Religious), monthly. J. M. Shepherd and Morgan Morgans, editors and proprietors, Topeka.

The *Kansas Medical Journal*, monthly. J. Milton Welch, M. D., editor and publisher, Topeka.

Topeka Weekly Times (Republican). A. B. and H. L. Whiting, editors, publishers and proprietors, North Topeka.

The *Topeka Mail* (Republican). C. G. Coutant and F. H. Collier, editors; F. H. Collier and W. E. Coutant, publishers; A. W. Hayes, business manager, North Topeka.

Good Tidings (Religious). C. A. Sexton, editor and publisher, North Topeka.

ire and Hammer (Religious), monthly. W. T. Ellis, publisher, North Topeka.

Kansas Lyre (Republican). J. S. Carpenter, editor, Rossville.

The *Western Baptist* (Religious). Holt & Sutherland, editors and proprietors, Topeka.

Spirit of Kansas. G. F. Kimball, editor and publisher, Topeka.

City and Farm Record and Western Real Estate Journal. J. W. Pack, editor, Topeka.

New Paths in the Far West, German, monthly. Published by the New Path Publishing Co., Topeka.

SHERIDAN COUNTY.

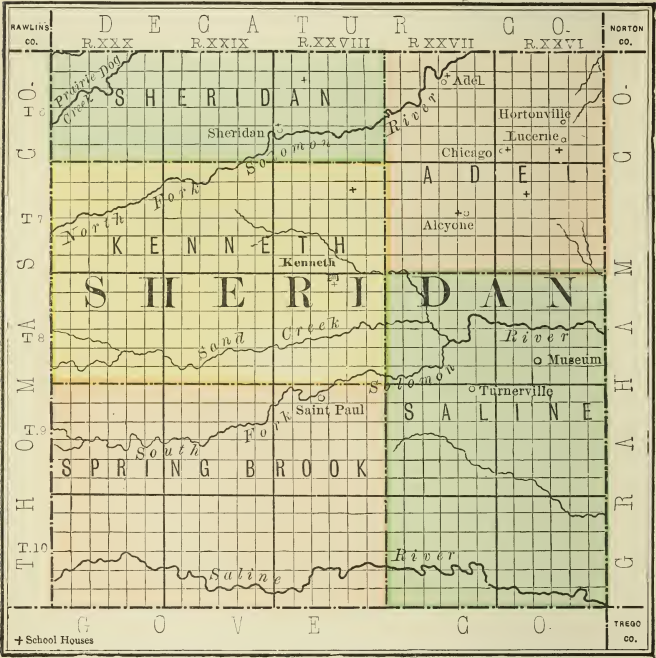
A northwestern county, lying in the second tier of counties south from the State of Nebraska, and in the third from the Colorado State line from the west. It was organized in 1880, has an area of 900 square miles, and ranks as the eighty-first county in population, having the fewest inhabitants of any of the organized counties. The population to the square mile is 0.87, there being, on an average, less than one person on each section of land. The town of Kenneth, lying in the north central portion, is the county seat, its population being about 50.

There are no railroads in the county. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway, in running through the extreme northern portion of Gove county, comes within one-half mile of the southern line of the county. The town of Lenora, in Norton county, the western terminus of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad, is within ten miles of the northeastern corner, and is distant from Kenneth about twenty-eight miles. The distance from Kenneth to Grainfield, in Gove county, a station on the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific, is about twenty miles.

The general surface is gently undulating, and, in many places, nearly level. One-fourth of the entire area is in bottom-land, the valleys averaging a width of one mile. Cotton-wood, oak, cedar and elm trees are found in limited quantities along the margins of the larger streams, there being no continuous belts of timber, but an occasional small grove. Springs are abundant, and good well-water is reached at an average depth of thirty feet.

The Saline river flows east across the extreme southern portion, it having no tributaries of importance in the county. The South Fork of the Solomon river enters at the western border, nine and one-half miles north of the southwestern corner, and

MAP OF SHERIDAN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



crosses the county in a direction north of east, leaving at the eastern line, at about the center. Sand creek, flowing east, in the central portion, is the principal tributary of the Solomon. The North Fork of the Solomon enters the county at the western line, ten miles south of the northwestern corner, and, flowing northeast, crosses the northern boundary seven miles west of the northeastern corner. Prairie Dog creek runs northeast across the northwestern corner.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Adel.....	148	206
Kenneth.....	80	84
Sherman.....	24	24
Saline.....	134	140
Sheridan.....	147	94
Spring Brook	55	96
Thomas.....		147
Total.....	564	791

A poor quality of limestone is found in several portions in very limited quantities. It is but little used. Coal has not been discovered.

There are no manufactories reported by assessors, and the monetary business of the county has not yet warranted the establishment of banking houses.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$91,557 00	\$11,226 05
School districts		
Adel	14,883 00	
Kenneth	13,416 00	54 50
Saline	23,770 00	40 14
Sheridan	7,499 00	52 50
Sherman	2,391 00	
Spring Brook	20,091 00	52 50
Thomas	9,507 00	

POST OFFICES.

Adel, Alcyone, Chicago,	KENNETH (C. H.), Lucerne,	Museum, Sheridan.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Wm. Stevens.....	Kenneth.
Treasurer.....	George M. Brooks.....	Kenneth.
Sheriff.....	W. H. Batchelder.....	Kenneth.
Clerk District Court.....	George Tatum.....	Kenneth.
Probate Judge.....	M. H. Horton.....	Kenneth.
Register of Deeds.....	G. W. Duncan.....	Kenneth.
Attorney.....	A. D. Urquhart.....	Kenneth.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Miss Gertrude E. Stevens.....	Kenneth.
Surveyor.....	J. H. Prince.....	Kenneth.
Coroner.....	J. Leatherman.....	Sheridan.
Commissioners.....	{ E. Whiteman.....	Sheridan.
	{ W. C. Hausafus.....	Sheridan.
	{ C. L. Pearson.....	Collyer, Trego Co.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 5,198. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 2,944.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	80	77	81	81	81	81	81	61	81
1884.....	81	79	81	81	81	81	79	46	84

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	539			168	3,360	\$1,680 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	88			2	28	13 44
Rye.....bu.	583			578	11,560	3,468 00
Corn.....bu.	2,773			601	18,030	5,409 00
Barley.....bu.	18			50	1,150	402 50
Oats.....bu.	43			35	875	230 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	11	99	\$ 74 25	5	35	22 75
Irish potatoes.....bu.	50	4,000	3,600 00	80	3,200	1,440 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.						
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.						
Rice corn.....bu.	77	1,540	539 00	31	620	235 60
Sorghum.....galls.	399			578		
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.						
Broom corn.....lbs.	134	67,000	2,345 00	9	2,760	69 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	474	356	1,780 00	527	796	3,582 00
Timothy.....tons						
Clover.....tons						
Other tame grasses.....tons						
Prairie, under fence.....tons	9	5	25 00	280	224	784 00
Total	5,198		\$8,363 25	2,944		\$17,386 29

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 321; mules and asses, 43; milch cows, 444; other cattle, 2,064; sheep, 5,789; swine, 110. For 1884: Horses, 574—increase 253; mules and asses, 26—decrease 17; milch cows, 429—decrease 15; other cattle, 4,537—increase 2,473; sheep, 9,744—increase 3,955; swine, 71—decrease 39.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$3,124. For 1884, \$6,644.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 7,702 pounds; for 1883, 17,963 pounds.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 5, or 1.55 per cent.; milch cows, 12, or 2.69 per cent.; other cattle, 37, or 1.79 per cent.; sheep, 247, or 4.26 per cent.; swine, 25, or 22.72 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 8, or 1.41 per cent.; milch cows, 30, or 6.99 per cent.; other cattle, 266, or 5.86 per cent.; sheep, 37, or 0.38 per cent.; swine, 12, or 16.90 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 100 pounds; butter made in families, 28,186 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$75. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 150 pounds; butter made in families, 26,529 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$18.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$320; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$170. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$380; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$386.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 1. Number of fruit trees not in bearing, pear 26, peach 130, plum 50, cherry 4. For 1884: Number of fruit trees not in bearing, peach 2,325.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 519 bushels; March 1, 1884, 5 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 153, cotton-wood 35, other varieties 29.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.25; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.25; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$35; tanners, per day, \$1.75; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$144; in 1884, \$151.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$59,742.84; total assessed valuation of all property, \$72,966.34; true valuation of all property, \$145,932.68. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$76,521; assessed valuation of all property, \$91,557; true valuation of all property, \$183,114.

CHURCHES.

Congregational: Organizations, 2; membership, 20; value of church property, \$100.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 14; school population, 200; average salary of teachers per month, males \$23.50, females \$16.61.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 30,720 acres; average price per acre, \$3. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 106,125 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 55,617 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Weekly Sentinel* (Republican). W. D. Street, proprietor, Kenneth.

SHERMAN COUNTY.

An unorganized county, lying on the western border of the State, and in the second tier of counties south from the Nebraska State line. It has an area of 1,080 square miles, and an estimated population of 100.

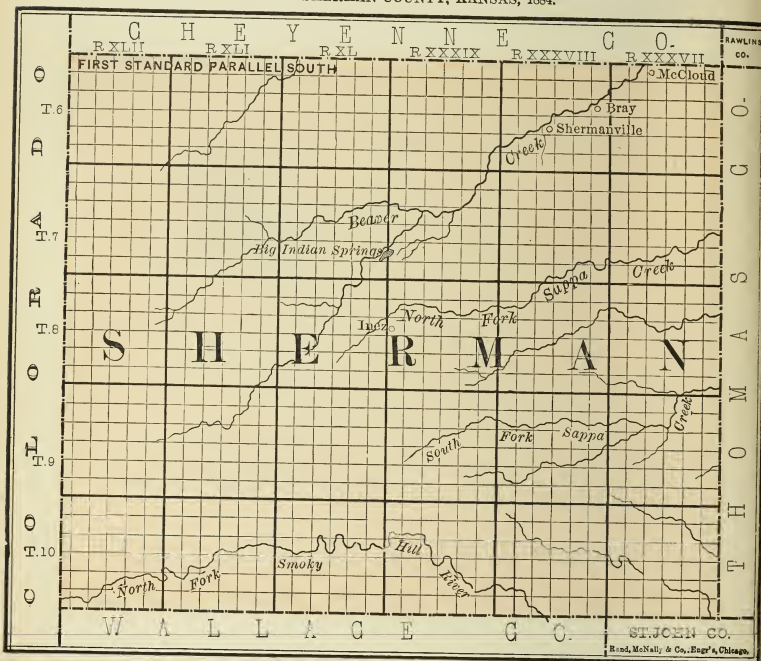
The general surface is undulating, there being but few bluffs and a very small proportion of rough lands.

The North Fork of the Smoky Hill river enters the county at the southwestern corner, and has a course of about thirty miles, flowing northeast and southeast, crossing the southern boundary nine and one-half miles west of the southeastern corner. The North and South Forks of Sappa creek have their sources in the central portion, and flow northeast and east over the eastern boundary. The South Fork has several small tributaries. Beaver creek has its source in the southwestern portion, and flows northeast, crossing the northern boundary four miles west of the northeastern corner. It receives several small tributaries. The South Fork of the Solomon has its source in the southeastern portion, and flows southeast out of the county.

There has been but little effort made to cultivate any of the field crops, the few people living in the county being engaged in herding stock. There are many thousands of acres of good grazing lands not utilized.

Post-office: Shermanville.

MAP OF SHERMAN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

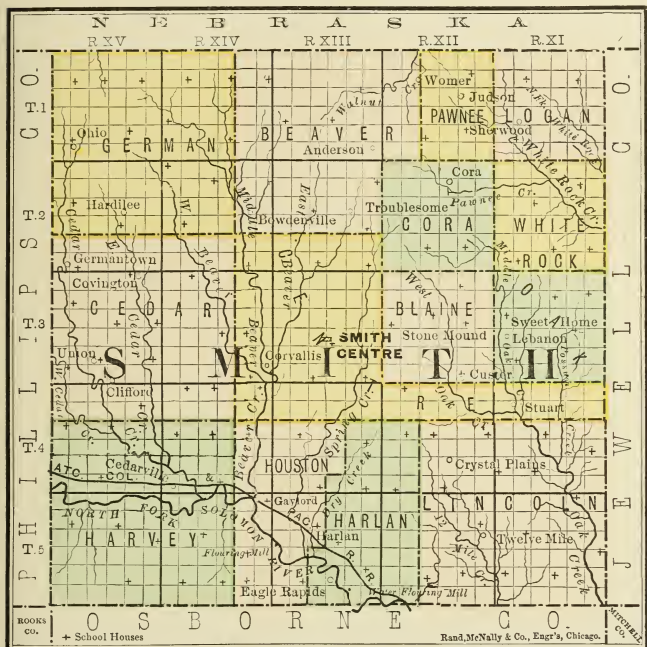
Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 559,680 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 69,002 acres.

SMITH COUNTY.

Is a north central county, bordering on the State of Nebraska on the north, and lying within one county of the center of the northern boundary of the State. It was organized in 1872, and has an area of 900 square miles. Among the counties of the State it ranks as the forty-fourth in population, and has, to the square mile, of total population, 14.07 inhabitants, and of rural population, 13.76. The town of Smith Centre, lying very nearly in the center, is the county seat, and has a population of 278. The town of Gaylord, in the southwestern portion, has an estimated population of 500, and is the largest town in the county.

The Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad, Lenora Branch, operated by the Missouri Pacific, has a total length of main track in the county of twenty-one and one-half miles. It enters the county from the south, crossing the southern boundary at about

MAP OF SMITH COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



the center, and, running northwest up the valley of the North Fork of the Solomon river, crosses the western border, seven miles north of the southwestern corner. Stations: Harlan, Gaylord and Cedarville.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships and cities.		1883.	1884.
Pawnee.....		1,246	1,337
Beaver.....		1,147	1,333
German.....		1,110	1,205
Cedar.....		1,172	1,258
Harvey.....		1,132	1,236
Houston.....		857	896
Harlan.....		686	798
Lincoln.....		1,407	1,392
Oak.....		1,455	1,489
Centre.....		1,230	1,441
Smith Centre Town.....		248	278
Total.....		11,690	12,663

The manufactories, as reported by assessors for the year ending March 1, 1884, are as follows. Town of Reamsville, wind-power flour mill, capital \$1,000, product not given. German township, three sorghum mills, capital and product not returned. Town of Gaylord, steam-power creamery, capital \$5,000, product \$12,000; two water-power flour mills, combined capital \$35,000, product \$90,000. Town of Harlan, water-power flour mill, capital \$6,000, product \$18,000. Harvey township, water-power flour mill, capital \$6,500, product \$10,000. The total amount of capital invested, as reported, is \$53,550, and the value of the annual product for the year covered by the return, was \$140,100. The total number of hands employed in the manufactories given is 27.

The general surface is undulating, there being some bluffy land along some of the creeks. Fifteen per cent. of the total county area is in bottom-land, the valley of the North Fork of the Solomon averaging a width of five miles. The small amount of timber is confined to the margins of streams, the principal varieties of trees found being cotton-wood, cedar, elm and oak. Well-water is reached at a depth of from ten to fifteen feet on the bottoms, and at much greater depths on the uplands. Springs are not numerous, although some very valuable ones have been found and utilized. The North Fork of the Solomon river runs southeast across the southwestern portion, crossing the western line six and one-half miles north of the southwestern corner, and flowing over the southern border at about the center. Cedar, Beaver, Spring and Dry creeks are tributary to the North Fork of the Solomon from the north. Cedar creek has its source in the extreme northwestern corner, and flows east of south, having West and East Cedar creeks as tributaries. Beaver creek is formed by the junction of East and Middle Beaver creeks, at a point a little southwest of the center of the county, and one mile farther south West Beaver creek joins the main stream; the creek then flows a little west of south, meeting the North Fork of the Solomon at the town of Gaylord. Spring and Dry creeks, in the south central portion, flow southwest. West and Middle Oak creeks have their sources in the east central portion, and, flowing southeast and south, join in the southeastern portion, forming Oak creek, which flows southeast, leaving the county at the southeastern corner. Possum creek, flowing south, is tributary to Oak creek. Twelve Mile creek has its source in the southeastern portion, and flows south over the southern border, having a number of small tributaries. White Rock and North Fork of White Rock creeks have their sources in the northeastern corner, and flow southeast over the eastern line, White Rock receiving Pawnee creek from the West. Walnut creek, in the northeastern portion, flows northeast over the northern boundary.

A superior quality of magnesian limestone is found in abundance in the southern two-thirds of the county. Coal has not been discovered.

The three banks of the county are as follows: G. R. Parker's Exchange Bank, at Gaylord; and the People's Bank, and the Smith County Bank, at Smith Centre.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$1,775,211 16	\$22,824 83
School districts.....		31,821 00
Beaver.....	111,823 00	
Cedar.....	175,442 00	
Centre.....	255,171 00	
German.....	131,649 00	
Harvey.....	242,227 14	
Harlan.....	141,451 02	
Houston.....	170,445 00	15,000 00
Lincoln.....	160,861 00	
Oak.....	172,872 00	
Pawnee.....	213,270 00	

POST OFFICES.

Anderson, Cedarville, Clifford, Cora, Corvallis, Covington, Crystal Plains, Custer, Eagle Rapids, Gaylord,	Germantown, Hardilee, Harlan, Jacksonburgh, Judson, Lebanon, Ohio, Orange, Reamsville,	Sherwood, SMITH CENTRE (C. H.), Stone Mound, Stuart, Sweet Home, Troublesome, Twelve Mile, Tyner, Womer.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	J. N. Beacom.....	Smith Centre.
Treasurer.....	Adam Shoemaker.....	Smith Centre.
Sheriff.....	F. M. Carson.....	Smith Centre.
Clerk District Court.....	D. W. Relihan.....	Smith Centre.
Probate Judge.....	J. D. Hagadom.....	Smith Centre.
Register of Deeds.....	D. L. Hubler.....	Smith Centre.
Attorney.....	John Q. Royce.....	Smith Centre.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Mrs. Frances R. Millard.....	Smith Centre.
Surveyor.....	J. H. Sargent.....	Smith Centre.
Coroner.....	J. D. Hagadom.....	Smith Centre.
Commissioners.....	{ Perry C. Glenn.....	Lebanon.
	{ Ora Jones.....	Smith Centre.
	{ C. H. Lloyd.....	Tyner.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 146,793. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 181,153.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	7,275	152,775	\$109,998 00	14,541	348,984	\$132,613 92
Spring wheat.....bu.	3,680	51,520	31,427 20	7,935	142,830	45,705 60
Rye.....bu.	15,039	257,166	69,434 82	20,843	500,232	135,062 64
Corn.....bu.	75,228	2,708,208	649,969 92	76,730	3,222,660	580,078 80
Barley.....bu.	160	4,320	1,296 00	618	15,068	4,369 72
Oats.....bu.	11,105	344,255	72,293 55	11,902	452,276	67,841 40
Buckwheat.....bu.	1	9	6 75	200	2,400	1,560 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,602	128,160	44,856 00	1,546	123,680	35,867 20
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	8	720	468 00	16	1,440	1,152 00
Castor beans.....bu.	7	56	64 40	.....	.....	.....
Flax.....bu.	1,287	11,583	11,583 00	829	6,632	5,968 80
Rice corn.....bu.	81	1,620	567 00	7	147	55 86
Sorghum.....galls.	767	50,400	21,168 00	439	3,080	1,232 00
Cotton.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00	.....	.....	.....
Broom corn.....lbs.	1,825	912,500	31,937 50	2,017	1,008,500	30,255 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	9,053	13,580	61,110 00	9,760	24,400	97,600 00
Timothy.....tons	64	64	400 00	108	194	1,358 00
Clover.....tons	1	1	5 50	8	16	112 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	112	112	588 00	1	2	13 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	19,497	19,497	63,365 25	33,653	42,066	147,231 00
Total.....	146,793	.....	\$1,170,618 89	181,153	.....	\$1,288,076 94

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	51	25	42	45	42	49	67	39	28
1884.....	43	25	36	41	38	44	64	42	23

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 5,198; mules and asses, 615; milch cows, 4,934; other cattle, 7,830; sheep, 11,454; swine, 22,206. For 1884: Horses, 6,109—increase 911; mules and asses, 765—increase 150; milch cows, 6,381—increase 1,447; other cattle, 10,222—increase 2,392; sheep, 10,884—decrease 570; swine, 32,886—increase 10,680.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$204,247. For 1884, \$282,985.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 16,980 pounds; for 1883, 26,121 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1884: Number, 9; value, \$18.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 152, or 2.92 per cent.; mules and asses, 18, or 2.92 per cent.; milch cows, 61, or 1.23 per cent.; other cattle, 164, or 2.09 per cent.; sheep, 153, or 1.33 per cent.; swine, 1,423, or 6.40 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 22, or 0.36 per cent.; milch cows, 18, or 0.28 per cent.; other cattle, 192, or 1.88 per cent.; sheep, 36, or 0.24 per cent.; swine, 1,050, or 3.19 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 1,377 pounds; butter made in families, 379,143 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$154. For 1884: Butter made in families, 373,169 pounds; butter made in creameries, 54,170 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$20.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,188; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$8,189. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$3,184; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,239.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 23. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 968, pear 144, peach 16,043, plum 778, cherry 603; number not in bearing, apple 23,471, pear 1,857, peach 49,469, plum 1,783, cherry 13,476. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 7. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 77. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 3,209, pear 192, peach 15,713, plum 975, cherry 1,140; number not in bearing, apple 41,223, pear 1,002, peach 64,371, plum 3,562, cherry 6,854. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 5, blackberries 1.

APIACULTURE.

For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 1; pounds of honey produced, 40.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 391,486 bushels; March 1, 1884, 353,759 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 208, maple 10, honey locust 74, cotton-wood 483, other varieties 1,140. For 1884—Walnut 402, maple 17, honey locust 113, cotton-wood 931, other varieties 471.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day \$1.50; carpenters, \$1.75; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2.50; harness makers, \$2.50; tailors, \$2.25; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 28 cents; clerks, per month, \$35; tinners, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,288; in 1884, \$1,836.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$469,122; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$124,875.76; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,545,524.01;

true valuation of all property, \$3,091,048.02. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$587,759; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$110,456.11; assessed valuation of all property, \$1,775,211.16; true valuation of all property, \$3,550,422.32.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 4; membership, 150; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$450. Christian: Organizations, 8; membership, 320; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Congregational: Organizations, 8; membership, 277; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$5,600. Lutheran:* Organizations, 1; membership, 30. Presbyterian: Organizations, 5; membership, 80; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,800.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 134; school population, 4,924; average salary of teachers per month, males \$28, females \$26. School houses built during the year, 20. Value of all school property, \$58,085.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 3,500 acres; average price per acre, \$3.50. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 720 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Smith County Kansas Pioneer (Republican). George W. Anderson, editor and publisher, Smith Centre.

Smith County Bulletin (Republican). John Q. Royce, editor and publisher, Smith Centre.

Gaylord Herald (Republican). Lew. C. Headley, editor and proprietor, Gaylord.

Harlan Weekly Chief (Independent). W. H. Whitmore, editor and publisher, Harlan.

The *Cedarville Review* (Republican). N. F. Hewett, editor and proprietor, Cedarville.

The *Dispatch* (neutral). Benton O. Schollenbarger, editor and proprietor, Reamsville.

STAFFORD COUNTY.

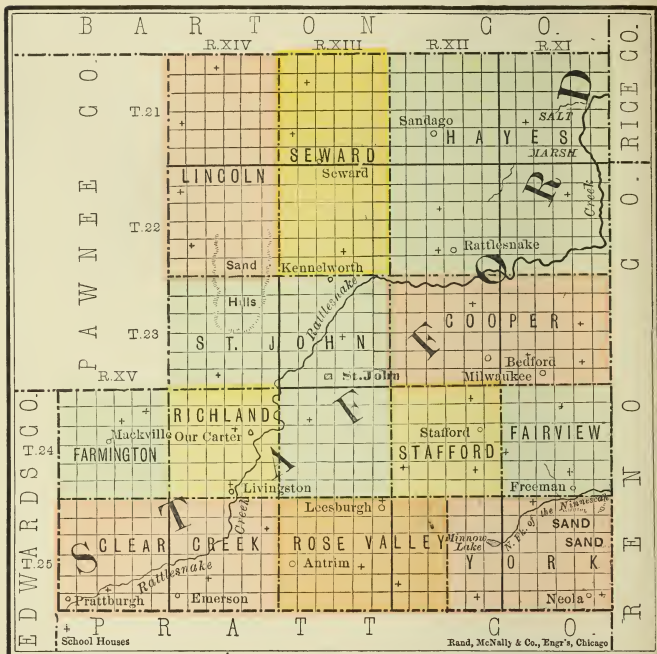
A south central county, being in the third tier of counties north from the Indian Territory, and cornering with the central county on the northeast. It was organized in 1879, and contains an area of 792 square miles. The population to the square mile, of total population, is 6.36, and of rural population, 5.48, its rank among the counties of the State, in number of inhabitants, being the sixty-eighth. The town of St. John, situated east and south of the center, is the county seat, and contains an estimated population of 500. The assessor of St. John township did not return the population of the town separately from the township.

There are no railroads in the county. The city of Great Bend, county seat of Barton county, and a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, is distant from the town of St. John about twenty-five miles.

The general surface is a gently rolling prairie, there being no portion of the county too rough for cultivation. The bottom-lands average a width of one mile, and cover about 15 per cent. of the total county area. A few scattering trees are met with

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF STAFFORD COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



along the streams, the amount of timber being inconsiderable ; cotton-wood is the principal variety found.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships.	1883.	1884.
Hayes.....	367	609
Seward.....	307	361
Lincoln.....	280	355
St. John.....	504	772
Cooper.....	367	446
Fairview.....	186	323
Stafford.....	366	568
Richland....	198	262
Farmington.....	143	201
Clear Creek.....	199	253
Rose Valley.....	292	384
York.....	341	509
Total.....	3,550	5,043

The county is poorly supplied with streams. Rattlesnake creek enters the county at the southwestern corner, and, running in a general northeastern course, crosses the

eastern border two miles south of the northeastern corner, becoming tributary to the Arkansas river in Rice county. The North Fork of the Ninescaw river has its source in Minnow lake, in the southeastern portion, and flows north of east over the eastern border.

There is no building stone of value to be found in the county. Clay, suitable for the manufacture of brick, is found in several places. Gypsum beds are found in nearly every portion, at a depth below the surface of from ten to twenty feet. A salt marsh exists in the northeastern portion, from which a good quality of salt has been manufactured. This industry has not yet been fully developed. There are no indications of coal.

The manufactories in operation, as reported by assessors, are as follows: Clear Creek township, water-power grist and feed mill, capital \$350. Rose Valley township, three sorghum mills, combined capital \$215. Town of Stafford, steam flour and grist mill, capital \$3,000. Town of St. John, wind-power feed mill, capital \$1,200. The value of the annual product of these mills is not returned.

The two banks of the county are: Stafford County Bank, at Stafford; and the State Bank of St. John, at St. John.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$574,411 73	\$22,751 00
School districts.....		8,545 00
Clear Creek.....	27,784 80	
Cooper.....	57,064 00	
Fairview.....	31,272 00	
Farmington.....	25,659 50	
Hayes.....	110,948 20	
Lincoln.....	50,343 00	
Richland.....	27,130 40	
Rose Valley.....	27,931 00	
Seward.....	47,254 50	
Stafford.....	41,056 00	
St. John.....	75,948 00	
York.....	30,717 00	
St. John Town.....	14,721 00	
Stafford Town.....	6,582 33	

POST OFFICES.

Antrim, Bedford, Emerson, Freeman, Kenilworth, Leesburgh,	Livingston, Macksville, Milwaukee, Neola, Our Carter, Prattburgh,	Rattlesnake, ST. JOHN (C. H.), Sandago, Seward, Stafford, Vosburgh.
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address</i>
County Clerk.....	T. A. Hays.....	St. John.
Treasurer.....	T. J. Maxwell.....	St. John.
Sheriff.....	C. S. Mace.....	St. John.
Clerk District Court.....	William Dixon.....	St. John.
Probate Judge.....	M. V. B. Lamereaux.....	Haynesville, Pratt Co.
Register of Deeds.....	F. B. Gillmore.....	St. John.
Attorney.....	T. F. Halveson.....	Stafford.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. F. Spickard.....	St. John.
Surveyor.....	H. L. Fitch.....	St. John.
Coroner.....	Dr. Wm. Tyrrell.....	Stafford.
Commissioners.....	{ C. H. Wilbur.....	St. John.
	{ R. M. Blair.....	Stafford.
	{ E. W. Dewey.....	Great Bend, Barton Co.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 506,880 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 52,441. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 76,115.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	9,926	198,520	\$129,038 00	22,299	401,382	\$160,552 80
Spring wheat.....bu.	5	85	51 00	48	576	195 84
Rye.....bu.	2,556	40,900	14,315 00	5,275	89,675	24,212 25
Corn.....bu.	19,351	541,838	173,384 96	22,423	829,651	165,930 20
Barley.....bu.	14	336	100 80	115	2,300	690 00
Oats.....bu.	581	20,335	6,100 50	2,510	105,420	15,813 00
Buckwheat.....bu.	16	144	108 00	7	49	31 85
Irish potatoes.....bu.	183	14,640	13,176 00	378	37,800	13,290 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	39	3,510	4,387 50	29	3,480	2,784 00
Castor beans.....bu.						
Flax.....bu.						
Rice corn.....bu.	1,042	20,840	7,294 00	452	8,588	3,263 44
Sorghum.....galls.	3,570	89,300	35,720 00	4,888	97,800	39,120 00
Cotton.....lbs.	1	225	20 25			
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.				1	850	85 00
Broom corn.....bu.	3,047	1,523,500	53,322 50	1,804	992,200	24,805 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	8,859	19,932	79,729 00	7,612	15,224	53,284 00
Timothy.....tons				1	2	12 00
Clover.....tons				2	3	18 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	539	1,078	5,390 00			
Prairie, under fence.....tons	2,712	3,526	10,578 00	8,271	12,406	37,218 00
Total.....	52,441		\$532,714 51	76,115		\$541,245 38

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	44	65	66	73	64	64	63	10	66
1884.....	34	61	64	71	56	65	63	18	66

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 1,224; mules and asses, 351; milch cows, 2,554; other cattle, 8,304; sheep, 30,386; swine, 2,654. For 1884: Horses, 1,982—increase 758; mules and asses, 477—increase 126; milch cows, 2,547—decrease 7; other cattle, 10,260—increase 1,956; sheep, 21,387—decrease 8,999; swine, 4,611—increase 1,957.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$41,573. For 1884, \$50,802.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 75,019 pounds; for 1883, 67,195 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 25; value, \$50. For 1884: Number, 53; value, \$106.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 94, or 7.68 per cent.; mules and asses, 16, or 4.56 per cent.; milch cows, 91, or 3.56 per cent.; other cattle, 991, or 11.93 per cent.; sheep, 6,023, or 19.82 per cent.; swine, 144, or 5.42 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 321, or 16.19 per cent.; mules and asses, 18, or 3.77 per cent.; milch cows, 108, or 4.24 per cent.; other cattle, 343, or 3.34 per cent.; sheep, 1,969, or 9.20 per cent.; swine, 285, or 6.18 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 2,400 pounds; butter made in families, 203,244 pounds; butter made in creameries, 3,158 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that

sold for cheese and butter, \$35. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 1,450 pounds; butter made in families, 171,533 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$57.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$775; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$4,220. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,907; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$7,360.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 2. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 84, pear 75, peach 8,141, plum 8,645, cherry 159; number not in bearing, apple 3,414, pear 240, peach 63,099, plum 9,182, cherry 1,515. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 54, blackberries 156. For 1884: Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 281, pear 266, peach 14,389, plum 165, cherry 252; number not in bearing, apple 6,128, pear 287, peach 106,437, plum 2,359, cherry 4,532.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 56,904 bushels; March 1, 1884, 81,910 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 322, maple 10, honey locust 4, cotton-wood 816, other varieties 48. For 1884: Walnut 74, maple 1, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 1,340, other varieties 61.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2; printers, \$1.50—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$35; tinnern, per day, \$2 50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$13.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$187,731; total assessed valuation of all property, \$441,269; true valuation of all property, \$882,538. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$225,367.40; assessed valuation of all property, \$574,411.73; true valuation of all property, \$1,148,823.46.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 125. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 60. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 15. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 2; membership, 184; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$3,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 23.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 48; school population, 1,630; average salary of teachers per month, males \$32, females \$24. School houses built during the year, 6. Value of all school property, \$9,590.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 20,878 acres; average price per acre, \$4. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 15,000 acres.

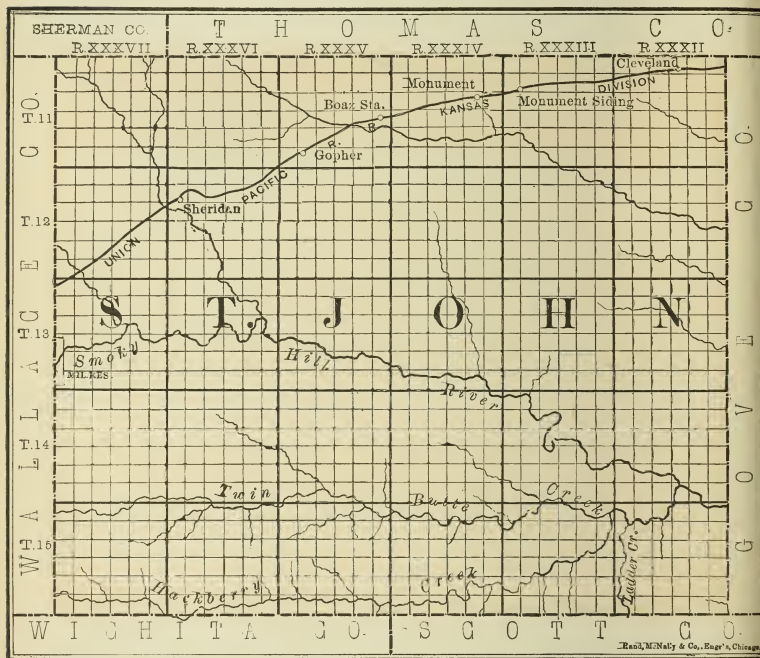
NEWSPAPERS.

Stafford Herald (Republican). R. M. Blair, editor and publisher; T. F. Halvesson, associate editor, Stafford.

The St. John Advance (Republican). W. K. P. Dow, editor and proprietor, St. John.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

MAP OF ST. JOHN COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



An unorganized county, situated in the west central portion of the State. It is the second county east from the State of Colorado, and the third south from the Nebraska State line. It has an area of 1,080 square miles, and contains an estimated population of 350.

The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway crosses the county in a direction south of west, entering from the east, one mile south of the northeastern corner, and crossing the western boundary twelve and one-half miles south of the northwestern corner, having a length of main track in the county of about forty miles. Stations: Cleveland, Monument Siding, Monument, Boaz Station, Gopher and Sheridan.

The general surface is undulating, some portions being nearly level, and but a very small proportion is rough or bluffy. A few scattering trees are met with along the banks of the Smoky Hill river and Hackberry creek, the total amount of timber being inconsiderable. Springs are rarely met with, and well-water is obtained at an average depth of thirty feet.

The Smoky Hill river enters the county at the western border, about the center, and, flowing southeast, crosses the eastern boundary six miles north of the southeastern corner. Twin Butte creek, flowing east, in the southern portion, is tributary to the Smoky Hill; and Hackberry creek, in the extreme southern portion, flows north of east into Twin Butte creek. Ladder creek crosses the southern line five and one-half miles west of the southeastern corner, and flows north into Twin Butte creek.

The county is well adapted to the industry of stock-raising, and the present population is engaged principally in that business.

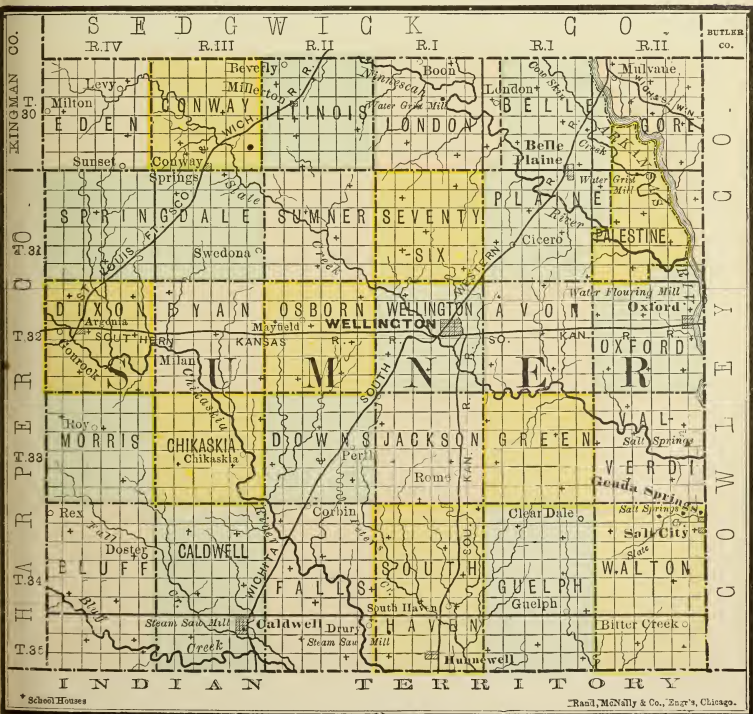
Post offices: Gilmore and Monument.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry 243,750 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 293,936 acres.

SUMNER COUNTY.

MAP OF SUMNER COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



A south central county, bordering on the Indian Territory, and lying a little east of the center of the southern border. It was organized in 1871, and has an area of 1,188 square miles. Among the counties of the State it ranks as the fifth in population, and has, to the square mile, of total population, 23.47 inhabitants, and of rural population, 16.72. The city of Wellington, situated east of the center, is the county seat, and has a population of 5,797, ranking among the cities of the State as the eleventh in size. The city of Caldwell, in the southwestern portion, ranks as the forty-fourth city in the State, having a population of 1,698. The town of Oxford, in the east central portion, has 517 inhabitants, and is a place of considerable local commercial importance. The town of Hunnewell, lying in the south central portion, is also a place of local prominence.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Gore.....	857	843
Palestine.....	616	615
Belle Plaine.....	1,569	1,974
London.....	761	785
Illinois.....	394	521
Conway.....	265	475
Eden.....	260	366
Springdale.....	547	784
Sumner.....	418	494
Seventy-Six.....	383	503
Dixon.....	533	646
Ryan.....	497	662
Osborn.....	419	554
Wellington.....	601	752
Avon.....	322	429
Oxford.....	606	689
Valverdi.....	526	614
Walton.....	786	909
Guelph.....	679	848
South Haven.....	1,118	1,356
Falls.....	737	951
Caldwell.....	703	859
Bluff.....	576	669
Morris.....	228	414
Chikaskia.....	358	424
Downs.....	425	592
Jackson.....	529	635
Greene.....	465	511
Wellington City.....	3,669	5,797
Caldwell City.....	1,073	1,698
Oxford City.....	342	517
Total.....	21,262	27,886

There are five lines of railway in operation, having a total length of main track in the county of 122 miles. The Wichita & Southwestern enters the county at the northern boundary, five and one-fourth miles west of the northeastern corner, and runs south for a distance of nearly one mile, when it branches, one line running southwest across the county to a point on the southern boundary two miles south of the city of Caldwell, and eleven and one-half miles east of the southwestern corner. The other line runs southeast over the eastern border, nearly four miles south of the northeastern corner. The stations on the branch running to the southwest are: Mulvane, Belle Plaine, Cicero, Wellington, Perth, Corbin and Caldwell. The only station on the line running to the southeast is Mulvane. The Wichita & Southwestern is a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, and connects Sumner county, on the north, with Wichita and Newton, meeting the main line at the latter city, and on the east with Winfield and Arkansas City in Cowley county. The Southern Kansas runs west through the center of the county, having as stations: Oxford, Wellington,

Mayfield, Argonia and Gourock. From the city of Wellington, a branch of the last-named road runs directly south to the town of Hunnewell, on the southern border, the stations being: Wellington, Rome, South Haven and Hunnewell. The St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita runs southwest across the northwestern portion, crossing the northern line a little west of the center, and having its present southern terminus at the town of Argonia, near the center of the western border. Stations: Millerton, Conway Springs and Argonia.

The general surface is gently undulating, it having the appearance, in many places, of being nearly level. Bottom-lands cover about one-fifth of the total county area, averaging two and one-half miles in width. Narrow belts of timber are met with on the banks of streams, the varieties of trees growing being: Cotton-wood, elm, hackberry, walnut, box-elder and ash. Considerable attention is being given to the cultivation of artificial forest, and small groves of trees are found in many places.

The water-courses have a general southeastern direction, being tributary to the Arkansas river, either within the county, or in Cowley county and the Indian Territory. The Arkansas river flows southeast across the northeastern corner, having the Ninnescah river and Cowskin creek as tributaries from the northwest. The Ninnescah crosses the northern border at about the center, and, flowing southeast, meets the Arkansas at a point within one mile of the eastern line. It has several small tributaries from the southwest. The Cowskin runs parallel with the Ninnescah, five miles to the east. Slate creek has its source in the northwestern corner, and runs southeast through the central portion, crossing the eastern boundary south of the center, and meeting the Arkansas in Cowley county. It has a number of small tributaries on both banks. The Chikaskia river enters the county at the western line, about the center, and, running southeast, crosses the southern boundary at about the center. Bluff and Fall creeks flow southeast across the southwestern corner, and Peters creek, having its source in the south central portion, flows east of south out of the county. The Chikaskia river, Peters and Fall creeks, have each a large number of small tributaries. Springs are not numerous, and well-water is obtained at depths varying from ten to forty feet.

A good building stone is quarried extensively on Fall creek, in Bluff township, and near the cities of Wellington and Caldwell. A fine quality of marble is quarried in Avon township, and occasional ledges of limestone are found in various portions. The county is not supplied with sufficient good building stone for home use, and much is brought from other sections. Several deposits of gypsum are met with in the eastern and southwestern portions, and potter's clay, of an inferior quality, is found on the banks of Slate creek.

Several salt springs are in existence in Walton township, the water being very rich in salt. Geuda springs, in this locality, have a widespread reputation for medicinal qualities. Hotels and bath houses, for the accommodation of visitors and invalids, have been erected. Coal has not yet been discovered.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township and city assessors, are as follows: Palestine township, water-power flour mill, capital \$15,000, product \$78,000. Town of Argonia, steam flour mill, capital \$10,000, product not given. City of Wellington, two steam flour mills, combined capital \$75,000, product \$500,000; brick-yard, capital \$2,000, product (for eight months) \$5,000; marble works, capital not stated, product \$20,000; three tin and sheet iron works, capital not given, combined product \$31,200; carriage and wagon factory, capital not returned, product \$15,000; candy manufactory, capital not stated, product \$6,035; steam foundry and machine shop, capital not given, product \$10,000; turning and scroll-work factory, capital not given, product \$1,200; two cigar factories, capital not returned, combined

product \$25,000; two harness and saddle manufactories, capital not stated, combined product \$30,000. Falls township, water-power flour mill, capital \$16,000, product (for six months) \$5,000. City of Caldwell, steam flour mill, capital \$5,000, product \$5,000. The amount of capital invested is very imperfectly reported. The number of hands finding employment in the establishments mentioned is 149, and the value of the annual product for the year ending March 1, 1884, was \$721,435. Correspondents report, in addition to the returns of the assessors, a steam saw mill in South Haven township, a water-power grist mill in London township, and a water-power flour mill in Oxford township.

There are twelve banks doing business in the county, as follows: Belle Plaine Bank, at Belle Plaine; Caldwell Savings Bank, and the Stock Exchange Bank, at Caldwell; Hamilton Bank, at Hunnewell; Mulvane Bank, and the bank of W. R. Warren, at Mulvane; Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, and the Oxford Bank, at Oxford; First National Bank, Wellington National Bank, and the Woods Bank, at Wellington; and the Argonia Bank, at Argonia.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$7,677,592 41	\$179,503 32
School districts		107,167 82
Avon	200,110 00	
Belle Plaine	750,005 24	
Bluff	184,009 00	
Caldwell	607,151 25	
Chikaskia	124,055 00	
Conway	126,377 00	
Dixon	186,039 30	
Downs	205,418 86	
Eden	95,519 00	
Falls	276,911 84	
Gore	241,576 56	
Greene	173,282 00	
Guelph	228,422 00	
Illinois	147,378 00	
Jackson	218,373 39	
London	208,734 00	
Morris	115 914 00	
Osborn	225,368 12	
Oxford	328,726 12	12,000 00
Palestine	204,148 00	
Ryan	216,048 12	
Seventy-Six	182,921 01	
South Haven	359,010 32	10,000 00
Springdale	230 239 00	
Sumner	151,941 00	
Valverdi	155,702 00	
Walton	290,606 00	
Wellington	475,341 47	9,300 00
Wellington City	768,264 81	10,000 00
Caldwell City		8,509 00

POST OFFICES.

Argonia,
Belle Plaine,
Beverly,
Bitter Creek,
Boon,
Caldwell,
Chikaskia,
Cicero,
Clear Dale,
Concord,
Corbin,
Conway Springs,

Doster,
Drury,
Geuda Springs,
Guelph,
Hunnewell,
Levy,
London,
Mayfield,
Milan,
Millerton,
Milton,

Mulvane,
Oxford,
Perth,
Rex,
Rome,
Roy,
Salt City,
South Haven,
Sunset,
Swedona,
WELLINGTON (C. H.).

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	W. H. Berry.....	Wellington.
Treasurer.....	D. P. Swan.....	Wellington.
Sheriff.....	E. F. Henderson.....	Wellington.
Clerk District Court.....	S. S. Kincaid.....	London.
Probate Judge.....	Isaac Monnet.....	Conway Springs.
Register of Deeds.....	E. C. Ferguson.....	Wellington.
Attorney.....	John A. Murray.....	Wellington.
Superintendent of Schools.....	J. V. Ratliffe.....	Wellington.
Surveyor.....	Orville Smith.....	Wellington.
Coroner.....	R. W. Stevenson.....	Wellington.
Commissioners.....	{ Hiram Straw.....	London.
	{ A. W. Shearman.....	Wellington.
	{ William Corzine.....	Caldwell.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 760,320 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 263,835. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 325,230.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	61,849	1,422,527	\$ 995,768 90	89,050	1,513,850	\$ 635,817 00
Spring wheat.....bu.	15	225	141 75	28	364	138 32
Rye.....bu.	2,181	25,093	10,037 20	2,262	38,454	13,458 90
Corn.....bu.	122,432	6,121,100	1,469,064 00	129,638	4,796,606	1,151,185 44
Barley.....bu.	14	378	117 18	27	378	162 54
Oats.....bu.	12,454	684,970	136,994 00	14,103	564,120	118,465 20
Buckwheat.....bu.	43	387	290 25	6	48	31 20
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,242	99,360	59,616 00	1,608	118,992	73,775 04
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	119	10,710	9,639 00	114	11,970	9,576 00
Castor beans.....bu.	267	2,937	2,524 40	48	432	540 00
Flax.....bu.	232	2,320	2,320 00	256	2,816	2,534 40
Rice corn.....bu.	49	980	343 00	25	450	171 00
Sorghum.....galls.	1,093	48,070	22,112 20	873	23,580	11,790 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	56	28,000	980 00	36	32,400	1,134 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	20,921	60,671	242,684 00	12,448	22,780	96,815 00
Timothy.....tons	286	572	3,146 00	784	980	6,860 00
Clover.....tons	111	250	1,250 00	267	667	3,335 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	1,984	3,472	17,360 00	734	1,101	5,505 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	38,496	61,594	215,579 00	72,923	99,904	299,712 00
Total.....	263,835		\$3,190,046 88	325,230		\$2,431,006 04

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	4	5	5	13	2	23	5	5	6
1884.....	4	3	1	1	1	10	6	5	1

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 8,521; mules and asses, 1,905; milch cows, 8,052; other cattle, 29,184; sheep, 34,868; swine, 42,892. For 1884: Horses, 11,688—increase 3,167; mules and asses, 2,630—increase 725; milch cows, 10,818—increase 2,766; other cattle, 29,924—increase 740; sheep, 36,218—increase 1,350; swine, 73,774—increase 30,882.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$2,282,789. For 1884, \$1,077,739.

Wool.—Clip for 1883, 105,803 pounds; for 1883, 87,176 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 84; value, \$168. For 1884: Number, 40; value, \$80.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 301, or 3.53 per cent.; mules and asses, 34, or 1.78 per cent.; milch cows, 167, or 2.07 per cent.; other cattle, 984, or 3.37 per cent.; sheep, 2,086, or 5.69 per cent.; swine, 2,895, or 6.75 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 241, or 2.06 per cent.; mules and asses, 32, or 1.21 per cent.; milch cows, 82, or 0.76 per cent.; other cattle, 627, or 2.09 per cent.; sheep, 1,067, or 2.94 per cent.; swine, 2,008, or 2.72 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 1,653 pounds; butter made in families, 427,511 pounds; butter made in creameries, 10,263 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$4,286. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 1,260 pounds; butter made in families, 540,735 pounds; butter made in creameries, 4,857 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$4,979.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$11,764; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$23,943. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$14,303; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$27,705.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 39. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 19,708, pear 609, peach 335,117, plum 2,845, cherry 8,742; number not in bearing, apple 91,107, pear 4,560, peach 435,463, plum 6,220, cherry 29,702. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 12, blackberries 53, strawberries 7. Number of acres in vineyards, 38; gallons of wine made in 1882, 41. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$897. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 23. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 24,733, pear 795, peach 435,243, plum 4,111, cherry 12,373; number not in bearing, apple 116,578, pear 5,178, peach 374,524, plum 10,720, cherry 29,756. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 27, blackberries 66, strawberries 11. Number of acres in vineyards, 55; gallons of wine made in 1883, 17. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,200.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 3. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 12.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 714,641 bushels; March 1, 1884, 1,390,981 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 146, maple 101, honey locust 6, cotton-wood 1,926, other varieties 1,549. For 1884—Walnut 112, maple 37, honey locust 10, cotton-wood 1,669, other varieties 1,136.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$19; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$3; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2.75; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2 50; clerks, per month, \$50; tanners, per day, \$2 50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$3.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$664; in 1884, \$868.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$882,275; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$676,701.73; total assessed valuation of all property, \$4,334,142.01; true valuation of all property, \$8,668,284.02. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$1,723,732; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$665,080.41; assessed valuation of all property, \$6,976,341.21; true valuation of all property, \$13,952,682.42.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 7; membership, 250; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,500. Christian: Organizations, 13; membership, 1,150; church edifices, 8; value of church property, \$17,300. Friends: Organizations, 2; membership, 143; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,200. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 9; membership, 1,272; church edifices, 9; value of church property, \$20,829. Presbyterian: Organizations, 12; membership, 526; church edifices, 7; value of church property, \$16,000. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 4; membership, 135; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$3,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 169; school population, 9,146; average salary of teachers per month, males \$38, females \$34. School houses built during the year, 1. Value of all school property, \$116,200.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 1,000 acres; average price per acre, \$6.50.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Sumner County Press (Republican), daily and weekly. Jacob Stotler, editor and proprietor, Wellington.

The Wellingtonian (Republican). W. M. Allison, editor, Wellington.

The Wellington Democrat (Democratic). A. K. Cook, editor; Democrat Co., proprietors, Wellington.

The Caldwell Journal (Republican). Tell W. Walton, editor; M. J. Lane, business manager; Journal Printing and Publishing Co., publishers, Caldwell.

The Sumner County Standard (Democratic). Young & Cunningham, editors and proprietors, Wellington.

Belle Plaine News (Republican). W. M. Starr, editor and publisher, Belle Plaine.

Geuda Springs Herald (Republican). C. G. Furry, editor and proprietor, Geuda Springs.

The Oxford Register (Independent). W. A. Martin and J. S. Converse, editors and publishers, Oxford.

The Argonia Clipper (Independent). Edgar Brain, editor and publisher, Argonia.

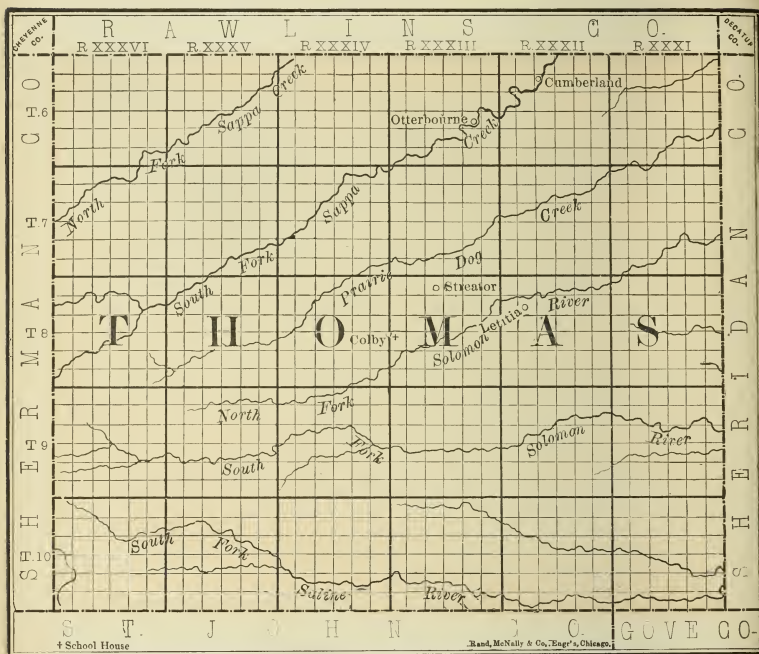
Geuda Springs News (Republican). Walter J. Willard, editor and proprietor, Geuda Springs.

Oklahoma War Chief. W. F. Gordon, editor; S. J. Zerger, business manager, South Haven.

THOMAS COUNTY.

An unorganized county, situated in the northwestern portion of the State; the second county east and south of the western and northern borders. It has an area of 1,050 square miles, and an estimated population of 150. The nearest railroad point is at Cleveland, in St. John county, a station on the Kansas Division of the

MAP OF THOMAS COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Union Pacific Railway, being distant from the south line of the county about one-half mile. This railroad, running through the extreme northern portion of St. John county, is not distant more than seven miles from any point on the southern line of Thomas county.

Bluffs occur on some of the streams, but the general surface is a gently undulating prairie. But very little timber is met with, occasional groves being found on the banks of streams. The county is well watered, the head-waters of some of the principal streams of Northwestern Kansas being in Thomas and the adjoining county of Sherman. For this reason, the county is well adapted to the grazing of live stock, there being several large ranches located here. But little attention is given by the inhabitants to the cultivation of crops, an occasional field of wheat or rye, or some forage plant, being cultivated on the bottom-lands adjoining the streams.

The South Fork of the Saline river, the South and North Forks of the Solomon river, and Prairie Dog creek, have their sources in the southwestern and western portions, the first two flowing east over the eastern line, and the last two having a northeastern course, crossing the eastern boundary north of the center. The South and North Forks of Sappa creek, having their head-waters in Sherman county, flow

northeast across the northwestern portion. The South Fork of the Saline, and the South Fork of the Solomon, have several small tributaries.

POST OFFICES.

Colby,
Cumberland,

Letitia,
Otterbourne,

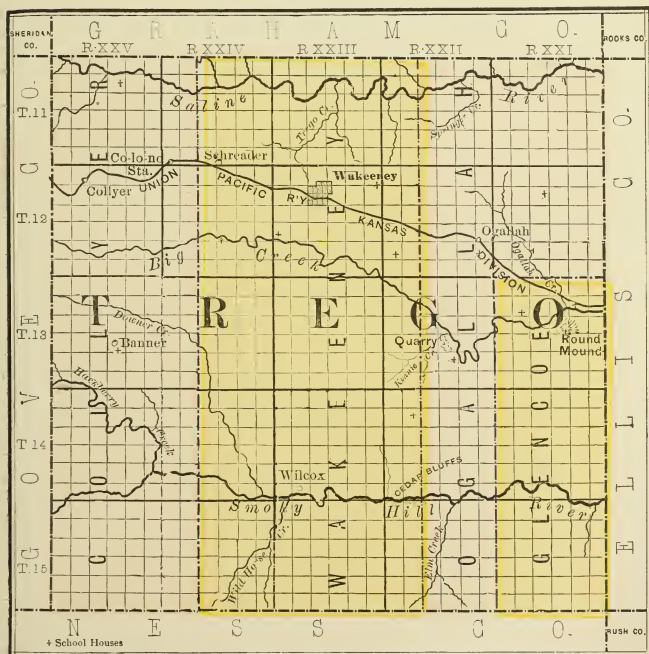
Quickville,
Streator.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 340,860 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 202,655 acres.

TREGO COUNTY.

MAP OF TREGO COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Is situated in the west central portion of the State, being the third county south from the Nebraska State line, and the fourth west from the Colorado border. It was organized in 1879, has an area of 900 square miles, and ranks as the seventy-seventh

county in population. The number of inhabitants to the square mile, of total population, is 2.16, and of rural population, 1.71. The town of Wa Keeney, lying in the north central portion, is the county seat, having an estimated population of 400; the number of its inhabitants was not taken separately from the township in which it is located. The Government Land Office for the Western land district is located at Wa Keeney.

TABLE showing population by townships for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships.</i>	1883.	1884.
Glencoe	133	139
Ogallah	289	291
Wa Keeney.....	774	614
Collyer	484	387
Gove.....	447	514
Total.....	2,127	1,945

The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway runs through the northern portion, in a northwestern direction, having a total length of main track in the county of nearly thirty-three miles. Stations: Ogallah, Wa Keeney, Schreder, Co-lo-no Station and Collyer.

The general surface is rolling, rough and broken land occurring along the valley of the Saline river, in the northern portion. Round Mound, an elevated point in the extreme east central portion, is a conspicuous landmark, visible for many miles in all directions. Cedar bluffs, on the Smoky Hill, in the southern portion, extend along the river for a distance of about one and one-half miles. The timber of the county is confined to narrow belts along the margins of some of the larger streams, the total area in timber being inconsiderable.

The Smoky Hill river enters the county at a point five miles north of the southwestern corner, and flows directly east across the southern portion. Hackberry and Downer creeks, from the northwest, and Wild Horse and Elm creeks, from the southwest, are tributary to the Smoky Hill. Big creek flows across the central portion, in a direction south of east, having Kinnie creek as a tributary from the southwest, and Ogallah creek from the northwest. The Saline river flows east across the extreme northern portion, having Trego, Springer and several smaller creeks as tributaries from the southwest and south. Springs are not numerous, being found principally along the valley of the Saline river. Well-water is reached at a depth of twenty feet on the bottoms, and at forty to sixty feet on the uplands.

Magnesian limestone is found in great abundance in all sections of the county; a very hard conglomerate stone is also found in many places. "Native lime" is found on nearly every section, and is utilized in the construction of buildings, being considered equal to the foreign lime for many purposes. Chalk is found near Wa Keeney and in other places, a superior quality being prepared at a manufactory one and one-fourth miles northwest of Wa Keeney. Small veins of a very inferior quality of coal, or lignite, exist in both the eastern and western portions, but are not worked.

There are no banks in the county, and the assessors do not return any manufactories.

POST OFFICES.

Banner, Bosna, Collyer,	Cyrus, Gibson, Ogallah,	WA KEENEY (C. H.), Willcox.
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TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$557,031 64	\$11,500 00
School districts.....		900 00
Collyer.....	139,841 05	
Glencoe.....	57,797 88	
Ogallah.....	104,922 65	
Wa Keeney.....	254,470 06	

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	Geo. Pinkham.....	Wa Keeney.
Treasurer.....	James Kelly.....	Wa Keeney.
Sheriff.....	Geo. Baker.....	Wa Keeney.
Clerk District Court.....	A. H. Blair.....	Wa Keeney.
Probate Judge.....	W. H. Fuson.....	Wa Keeney.
Register of Deeds.....	I. E. Bushman.....	Wa Keeney.
Attorney.....	John A. Nelson.....	Wa Keeney.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Ben. C. Rich.....	Wa Keeney.
Surveyor.....	C. J. Ferris.....	Wa Keeney.
Coroner.....	Joshua Groat.....	Wa Keeney.
Commissioners.....	{ James Welch.....	Wa Keeney.
	{ A. W. Purinton.....	Collyer.
	{ W. F. King.....	Ellis, Ellis Co.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883· Acres under cultivation, 12,697. For 1884. Acres under cultivation, 10,170.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat..... bu.	1,851	14,808	\$8,884 80	2,443	56,189	\$20,789 93
Spring wheat..... bu.	5	35	17 50	17	170	51 00
Rye..... bu.	1,041	10,410	4,059 90	2,305	50,710	13,691 70
Corn..... bu.	4,402			763	26,705	9,346 75
Barley..... bu.	28	224	100 80	94	2,162	972 90
Oats..... bu.	94	940	329 00	294	10,290	3,087 00
Buckwheat..... bu.	5	45	33 75			
Irish potatoes..... bu.	43	3,440	2,236 00	46	3,680	2,318 40
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	12	1,080	1,080 00	6	600	480 00
Castor beans..... bu.	5	35	35 00			
Flax..... bu.						
Rice corn..... bu.	685	13,700	4,795 00	189	3,780	1,436 40
Sorghum..... galls.	2,563	10,752	4,515 84	2,828	10,575	4,230 00
Cotton..... lbs.	1	225	20 25			
Hemp..... lbs.						
Tobacco..... lbs.						
Broom corn..... lbs.	532	266,000	9,310 00	96	38,400	1,152 00
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	1,390	695	3,822 50	1,089	2,723	13,615 00
Timothy..... tons						
Clover..... tons	10	5	27 50			
Other tame grasses..... tons	30	23	115 00			
Prairie, under fence..... tons						
Total.....	12,697		\$39,382 84	10,170		\$71,171 08

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	74	74	78	80	70	73	46	16	78
1884.....	74	78	79	77	78	76	52	7	79

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 517; mules and asses, 226; milch cows, 1,508; other cattle, 11,678; sheep, 25,033; swine, 260. For 1884: Horses, 910—increase 393; mules and asses, 115—decrease 111; milch cows, 1,397—decrease 111; other cattle, 12,051—increase 373; sheep, 35,068—increase 10,035; swine, 219—decrease 41.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$15,644. For 1884, \$7,775.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 55,747 pounds; for 1883, 34,646 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 6; value, \$12.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 7, or 1.35 per cent.; mules and asses, 1, or 0.44 per cent.; milch cows, 58, or 3.84 per cent.; other cattle, 98, or 0.83 per cent.; sheep, 49, or 0.19 per cent.; swine, 17, or 6.54 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 2, or 0.22 per cent.; milch cows, 1, or 0.07 per cent.; other cattle, 83, or 6.88 per cent.; sheep, 50, or 0.14 per cent.; swine, 11, or 5.02 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 1,550 pounds; butter made in families, 59,717 pounds; butter made in creameries, 3,240 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$48. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 8,645 pounds; butter made in families, 58,579 pounds.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$934; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,812. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$403; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,713.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of fruit trees in bearing, pear 1, cherry 12; number not in bearing, apple 573, pear 130, peach 3,830, plum 1,521, cherry 69. Number of acres in vineyards, 11. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$660. For 1884: Number of fruit trees in bearing, peach 35, plum 10; number not in bearing, apple 689, peach 4,809, plum 106, cherry 19.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 727 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over. For 1883—Walnut 10, maple 2, cotton-wood 78, other varieties 46. For 1884—Walnut 5, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 83, other varieties 44.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.25; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.25; house painters, \$2; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$2.50; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$35; tinnerns, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1884, \$15.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$136,350; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$292,364.24; total assessed valuation of all property, \$581,743.24; true valuation of all property, \$1,163,486.48. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$126,909; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$297,705.64; assessed valuation of all property, \$557,031.64; true valuation of all property, \$1,114,063.28.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 1; membership, 50. Congregational: Organizations, 1; membership, 27. Presbyterian: Organizations, 1; membership, 39; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$600.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 24; school population, 891; average salary of teachers per month, males \$50, females \$35. Value of all school property, \$3,635.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 66,000 acres; average price per acre, \$3. Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 22,500 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 147,388 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Wa Keeney Weekly World (Republican). W. S. Tilton, editor and proprietor, Wa Keeney.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY.

Is situated in the northeastern portion of the State, being the third county south from the Nebraska State line, and the fourth west from the State of Missouri. It has an area of 804 square miles, and ranks as the fifty-third county in population. It has, to the square mile, of total population, 12.56 inhabitants, and of rural population, 11.91. It was organized in 1859, prior to the admittance of the State into the Union. The town of Alma, lying in the northwestern portion, is the county seat, and has a population of 519. The town of Eskridge, in the southeastern portion, is a place of considerable local importance.

The Manhattan, Alma & Burlingame Railroad traverses the county from the northwest to the southeast, entering at the northwestern corner, and crossing the eastern line, three miles north of the southeastern corner. Stations: Wabaunsee, Pavilion, Fairfield, Alma, Halifax, Eskridge and Harveyville. The length of main track of this road, in the county, is a little over thirty-nine and one-half miles. This road is a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system, and connects with the main line at the city of Burlingame, in Osage county. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway runs along the north bank of the Kansas river, in the southern portion of Pottawatomie county, and is not more than three miles at any point from the northern boundary of the county, and is much used by the inhabitants of the northern portion.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township assessors, are as follows: Washington township, cheese factory, capital \$1,000, product \$1,500. Mission Creek township, steam and wind-power grist mill, capital \$1,000, product (partially returned) \$300; steam cheese factory, capital \$1,000, product \$4,767; hand-power cheese factory, capital \$1,000, product \$3,500. City of Alma, steam and water-

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Washington.....	851	674
Farmer.....	348	423
Rock Creek.....	826	768
Newbury.....	959	906
Wabannsee.....	950	1,068
Mill Creek.....	617	640
Mission Creek.....	1 073	1,116
Alma.....	645	585
Kaw.....	613	619
Maple Hill.....	639	628
Wilmington.....	1,666	2,096
Alma City.....	431	519
Total.....	9,348	10,102

The Kansas river, flowing south of east, forms the northern boundary of the county. Its principal tributary is Mill creek, which is formed, in the west central portion, by the junction of West Branch and Spring creeks, and flows northeast, meeting the Kansas two and one-half miles west of the eastern county line. The tributaries from the south are: Illinois, Central and East Branches (which latter join a few miles before the main stream is reached), Snokomo and Dry creeks. Mulberry and Hendricks creeks are the principal tributaries from the north. Antelope, Wells and Turkey creeks, in the extreme northern portion, flow north and northeast into the Kansas. Mission creek has its source in the west central portion, and flows east over the eastern border. Dragoon creek has its source in the southeastern portion, and flows southeast over the eastern line. Rock and Elm creeks, in the southern portion, flow south out of the county.

Every portion of the county is underlaid with a fine quality of limestone, both magnesian and common. Extensive quarries are in operation in several places, and much of the product is shipped abroad. Near the towns of Eskridge and Harveyville, a fair quality of potter's clay is found, and is manufactured to a small extent. A salt well is located at the city of Alma, from which large quantities of a fine quality of salt are manufactured. Thin veins of coal exist in several localities, but are not of sufficient size to warrant working.

The banks doing business in the county, are: Bank of Wabaunsee County, and the banking house of John F. Limerick & Co., at Alma; and the Bank of Eskridge, at Eskridge.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,468,967 29	\$139,324 30
School districts.....		11,422 75
Alma.....	216,077 67	4,000 00
Farmer.....	145,316 83	
Kaw.....	164,337 00	
Maple Hill.....	236,413 70	
Mill Creek.....	165,450 91	
Mission Creek.....	226,272 55	
Newbury.....	252,648 95	2,600 00
Rock Creek.....	119,281 40	
Wabaunsee.....	317,259 28	6,500 00
Washington.....	188,245 10	
Wilmington.....	437,663 90	

POST OFFICES.

ALMA (C. H.), Chalk Mound, Elvenia, Eskridge, Fairfield, Halifax, Harveyville,	Keene, Mansfield, Maple Hill, Mission Creek, Newbury, Pavilion,	Paxico, Pike, Post Creek, Templin, Wabunsee, Wilmington.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

Office.	Name.	Post-office address.
County Clerk.....	H. C. Licht.....	Alma.
Treasurer.....	Joseph Fields.....	Alma.
Sheriff.....	H. J. Pippert.....	Alma.
Clerk District Court.....	Theo. S. Spielman.....	Alma.
Probate Judge.....	John T. Keagy.....	Alma.
Register of Deeds.....	S. H. Fairfield.....	Alma.
Attorney.....	Wm. A. Doolittle.....	Alma.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Matt. Thomson.....	Alma.
Surveyor.....	Wm. T. Mahan.....	Alma.
Coroner.....	E. W. Weems.....	Eskridge.
Commissioners.....	J. W. Core.....	Eskridge.
	A. E. True.....	Paxico.
	Geo. Mogge.....	Halifax.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 514,560 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 142,426. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 176,095.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat..... bu.	15,733	314,660	\$214,034 80	21,543	430,860	\$202,504 20
Spring wheat..... bu.	181	2,715	1,764 75	166	2,324	929 60
Rye..... bu.	1,714	24,434	8,551 90	876	14,892	4,467 60
Corn..... bu.	45,746	2,012,824	563,590 72	39,572	1,741,168	383,056 96
Barley..... bu.	.....	.....	.....	47	1,081	432 40
Oats..... bu.	5,935	255,205	51,041 00	7,262	181,550	36,310 00
Buckwheat..... bu.	3	27	20 25	5	45	29 25
Irish potatoes..... bu.	993	79,440	39,720 00	876	65,700	26,280 00
Sweet potatoes..... bu.	72	6,480	4,860 00	46	3,910	3,128 00
Castor beans..... bu.	.....	.....	.....	2	18	23 40
Flax..... bu.	165	1,485	1,633 50	153	1,989	2,088 45
Rice corn..... bu.	24	480	168 00	.....	.....	.....
Sorghum..... galls.	290	31,900	13,717 00	153	10,060	4,536 00
Cotton..... lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemp..... lbs.	9	7,200	432 00	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco..... lbs.	.....	.....	.....	1	850	85 00
Broom corn..... lbs.	27	13,500	472 50	.....	.....	.....
Millet and Hungarian..... tons	3,523	9,160	36,640 00	4,315	11,305	56,525 00
Timothy..... tons	97	170	680 00	306	536	3,484 00
Clover..... tons	273	546	2,730 00	413	1,412	9,392 50
Other tame grasses..... tons	196	441	2,205 00	1,078	1,617	9,702 00
Prairie, under fence..... tons	67,445	84,306	273,994 50	99,281	148,921	595,684 00
Total.....	142,426	.....	\$1,216,255 92	176,095	.....	\$1,398,658 36

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	34	50	46	34	57	11	20	58	50
1884.....	36	51	39	39	58	20	18	65	52

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,337; mules and asses, 408; milch cows, 9,419; other cattle, 19,228; sheep, 6,384; swine, 11,887. For 1884: Horses, 6,263—decrease 74; mules and asses, 424—increase 16; milch cows, 9,303—decrease 116; other cattle, 21,204—increase 1,976; sheep, 4,055—decrease 2,329; swine, 16,009—increase 4,122.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$388,016. For 1884, \$368,995.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 20,948 pounds; for 1883, 18,425 pounds.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 115, or 1.81 per cent.; mules and asses, 10, or 2.45 per cent.; milch cows, 126, or 1.33 per cent.; other cattle, 335, or 1.74 per cent.; sheep, 98, or 1.53 per cent.; swine, 775, or 6.52 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 94, or 1.50 per cent.; mules and asses, 7, or 1.65 per cent.; milch cows, 163, or 1.75 per cent.; other cattle, 367, or 1.73 per cent.; sheep, 22, or 0.54 per cent.; swine, 521, or 3.25 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 48,370 pounds; butter made in families, 334,729 pounds; butter made in creameries, 6,260 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$5. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 70,190 pounds; butter made in families, 274,074 pounds; butter made in creameries, 11,764 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$15.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,273; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,385. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$1,097; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$12,479.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 6. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 47,304, pear 903, peach 48,673, plum 862, cherry 5,527; number not in bearing, apple 71,414, pear 2,301, peach 46,377, plum 1,360, cherry 8,234. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 149, blackberries 315, strawberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 39; gallons of wine made in 1882, 430. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$6,297. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 78. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 33,879, pear 640, peach 46,456, plum 1,521, cherry 7,889; number not in bearing, apple 76,530, pear 1,328, peach 40,281, plum 1,624, cherry 6,495. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 6, blackberries 5, strawberries 1. Number of acres in vineyards, 28; gallons of wine made in 1883, 1,680. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$8,394.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 110; pounds of honey produced, 4,217; pounds of wax produced, 25. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 164; pounds of honey produced, 1,940.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 438,814 bushels; March 1, 1884, 296,737 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 44, maple 54, cotton-wood 98, other varieties 65. For 1884—Walnut 7, maple 22, cotton-wood 36, other varieties 19.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.50; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.50; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2; tailors, \$1.75; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tinnern, per day, \$2; coal miners, \$1.75; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,493; in 1884, \$2,647.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$651,672.75; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$181,268.04; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,326,526.85; true valuation of all property, \$4,653,053.70. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$723,512.85; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$178,024.38; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,468,967.29; true valuation of all property, \$4,937,934.58.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 15. Baptist: Organizations, 2; membership, 100; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$2,000. Christian: Organizations, 1; membership, 40; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$500. Congregational: Organizations, 3; membership, 195; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$11,500. Friends: Organizations, 1; membership, 25; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$500. Lutheran.* Organizations, 2; membership, 300; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$4,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 480; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$7,475. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 1; membership, 15. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 2; membership, 300; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$4,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 70; school population, 3,912; average salary of teachers per month, males \$40.91, females \$33.42. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$50,550.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 7,000 acres; average price per acre, \$4.50.

NEWSPAPERS.

Wabaunsee County News (Republican). Nathan Hughes, publisher and proprietor, Alma.

The Eskridge Home Weekly (Republican). William W. Cone, editor, publisher and proprietor, Eskridge.

The Eskridge Star (Independent). Douglas V. Doud, editor, publisher and proprietor, Eskridge.

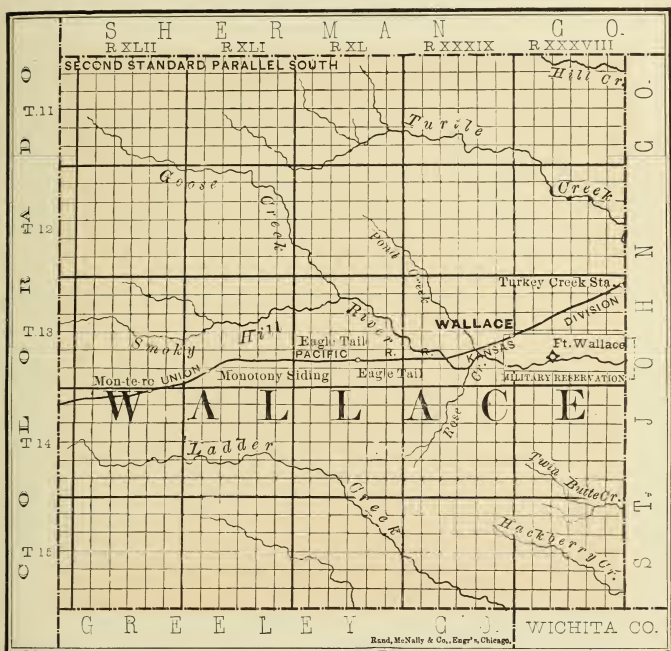
The Alma Enterprise (Republican). V. C. Welch and Frank I. Sage, proprietors, Alma.

WALLACE COUNTY.

An unorganized county, lying on the western border of the State, being in the third tier of counties south from the State of Nebraska. It has an area of 900 square miles, and a population estimated at 500. The county was organized at one time, but was disorganized by an act of the Legislature, owing to the absence of a sufficient population. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway crosses the central portion, having a direction south of west, and a length of main track in the county of about thirty-five miles. Stations: Turkey Creek, Wallace, Eagle Tail, Monotony Siding and Mon-te-ro. The general surface is undulating, and in many places nearly level. An

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF WALLACE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



occasional tree is met with on the margins of streams, the county being practically without timber.

The Smoky Hill river enters the county from the west, at the center of the western border, and has a general eastern course across the county. Goose and Pond creeks are tributary to the Smoky Hill from the northwest, and Rose creek from the south. Ladder creek has its source in the southwestern portion, and, flowing southeast, crosses the southern boundary six and one-half miles west of the southeastern corner. Hackberry and Twin Butte creeks have their sources in the southeastern corner, and flow east over the eastern county line. Turtle creek has its source in the northwestern portion, and has a course south of east, leaving the county at a point nine and one-half miles south of the northeastern corner, meeting the Smoky Hill river in St. John county. Hill creek flows southeast across the extreme northeastern corner.

But little attention is given to the cultivation of crops, the people being engaged almost exclusively in stock-raising.

Post-office: Wallace.

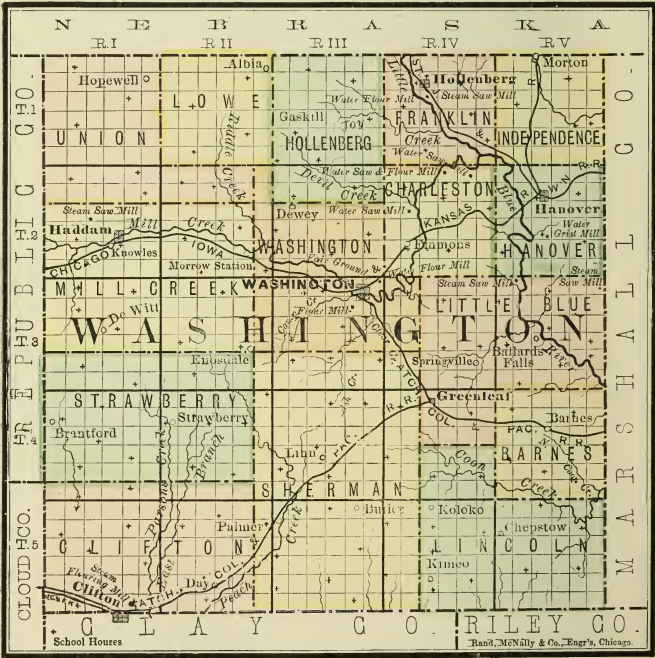
VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 176,250 acres. Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division) land, 291,578 acres.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Is a member of the northern tier of counties adjoining the State of Nebraska on the north, and is the fifth county west from the State of Missouri. It was organized in 1860, has an area of 900 square miles, and ranks as the twentieth county in population. The number of inhabitants to the square mile, of total population, is 20.77, and of rural population, 17.83. The city of Washington, lying to the north and east of the center, is the county seat, and has a population of 1,807, ranking as the thirty-ninth city of the State in size. The town of Hanover, in the northeastern portion, has a population of 837, and commands a large local trade. The town of Greenleaf, in the east central portion, is a place of considerable commercial importance, having a population of 730. The town of Clifton, in the southwestern corner, is also an important business place.

MAP OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The five lines of railroad in operation aggregate a total length of main track in the county of about one hundred and two miles. The Atchison, Colorado & Pacific (operated by the Missouri Pacific) enters the county at the eastern border, south of the center, and runs north of west to Greenleaf, when it turns to the southwest and

leaves the county at the southwestern corner. Stations: Barnes, Greenleaf, Linn, Palmer, Day and Clifton. The Washington Branch of the road named runs northwest from Greenleaf to Washington, a distance of about six miles. The Chicago, Iowa & Kansas (a branch road of the Burlington & Missouri) enters the county at the northern line, four miles west of the northeastern corner, runs south to the town of Hanover, then southwest to the city of Washington, then north of west up the valley of Mill creek, leaving the county at the western border, eleven and one-half miles south of the northwestern corner. Stations. Morton, Hanover, Emmons, Washington, Morrow Station, Haddam and Knowles. The Junction City & Fort Kearney has four and one-half miles of road running north of west across the southwestern corner. Station: Clifton. The St. Joseph & Western has a general northwestern course across the northeastern portion, having as stations, Hanover and Hollenberg.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Union	689	608
Charleston	499	493
Independence		570
Clifton	1,826	1,882
Strawberry	1,428	1,455
Hollenberg	1,061	759
Sherman	2,226	2,256
Mill Creek	1,287	1,588
Washington	894	914
Little Blue	1,343	1,396
Barnes City		117
Hanover	1,665	884
Franklin		751
Lincoln	1,341	1,654
Washington City	1,105	1,807
Greenleaf City	567	730
Hanover City	670	837
Total	16,601	18,701

The returns of township assessors show the following manufactories: Charleston township, water-power flour mill, capital \$10,000, product (for a portion of the year) \$2,400. City of Clifton, steam flour mill, capital \$8,000, product (for a portion of the year) \$3,000. Mill Creek township, steam saw mill, capital \$1,000, product not reported. Hanover township, water-power flour mill, capital \$15,000, product \$40,000. In addition to the returns of the assessors, which give only a small proportion of the manufactories in operation, correspondents report the following: Franklin township, water-power flour mill and steam saw mill; Washington township, steam flour mill and water-power flour mill; Charleston township, two water-power saw mills and one water-power saw and flour mill; Hanover township, water-power grist mill; and Little Blue township, two steam saw mills.

Eight per cent. of the total county area is in bottom-land, and about 2 per cent. is in timber. The valleys average a width of one-half mile, and the timber belts on the larger streams average a width of one-quarter of a mile. The varieties of timber met with, are. Elm, oak, cotton-wood and walnut. Groves of artificial forest appear on many of the upland farms, the farmers of this county giving attention to tree culture. The general surface is undulating, there being no considerable amount of land too rough for cultivation. The Little Blue river enters the county from the north, crossing the northern boundary eleven miles west of the northeastern corner, and, having a general southeastern course, leaves the county at a point a little south

of the center of the eastern border. It has a number of tributaries, principal among them being Mill and Joy creeks, the former flowing east and northeast through the northern portion of the county, and the latter having a southeastern course. Riddle and Devil creeks, flowing southeast, and Camp and Ash creeks, flowing northeast, are tributary to Mill creek. Coon creek has its source in the southeastern portion, and flows southeast and northeast, leaving the county six and one-half miles north of the southeastern corner, receiving North Coon creek as a tributary from the northwest. Parsons, East Branch of Parsons and Peach creeks have their sources in the west central portion, and flow south and southwest, East Branch being tributary to Parsons creek about two miles north of the southern line. Both Parsons and Peach creeks meet the Republican river in Clay county. The head-waters of Fancy creek, a tributary of the Big Blue river, meeting that stream in Riley county, are in the extreme south central portion. Springs are found in abundance in nearly every portion, and well-water is obtained at a depth varying from twenty to fifty feet. A good quality of limestone is found in abundance in all portions, except in the center, where a fine quality of red sandstone is quarried. Potter's clay exists in large quantities in the eastern half, and has been utilized to a small extent. Limited quantities of gypsum are found in the northern portion. Coal has not yet been discovered in quantities that would warrant working.

There are six banks in the county, as follows: Bank of Clifton, at Clifton; Bank of Greenleaf, at Greenleaf; Haddam State Bank, at Haddam; Bank of Hanover, and German Savings Bank, at Hanover; and the First National Bank, and the Washington National Bank, at Washington.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,915,056 00	\$40,500 00
School districts.....		30,630 00
Charleston.....	112,315 00	
Clifton.....	290,704 55	20,000 00
Franklin.....	136,872 54	
Hanover.....	160,071 01	25,000 00
Hollenberg.....	102,330 00	1,000 00
Independence.....	111,476 83	
Lincoln.....	224,439 00	
Little Blue.....	290,763 71	
Mill Creek.....	200,067 00	
Sherman.....	444,810 02	
Strawberry.....	165,136 00	
Union.....	197,938 00	
Washington.....	283,153 14	28,000 00
Washington City.....	110,083 64	
Greenleaf City.....	50,949 46	
Hanover City.....	16,919 77	1,200 00
Clifton City.....	17,026 33	

LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. O. Young.....	Washington.
Treasurer.....	Wm. Jacobs.....	Washington.
Sheriff.....	T. M. Dolan.....	Washington.
Clerk District Court.....	A. W. Maxwell.....	Washington.
Probate Judge.....	S. H. Maunder.....	Washington.
Register of Deeds.....	C. W. Aldrich.....	Washington.
Attorney.....	Omar Powell.....	Washington.
Superintendent of Schools.....	C. H. Rice.....	Clifton.
Surveyor.....	Orlando Sawyer.....	Greenleaf.
Coroner.....	D. E. Armstrong.....	Greenleaf.
Commissioners.....	{ S. S. Longly.....	Greenleaf.
	{ J. K. Brown.....	Hollenberg.
	{ Henry Speer.....	Haddam.

POST OFFICES.

Albia,
Ballard's Falls,
Barnes,
Brantford,
Butler,
Chepstow,
Clifton,
Day,
Dewey,

De Witt,
Enosdale,
Gaskill,
Greenleaf,
Haddam,
Hanover,
Hollenberg,
Hopewell,

Kimeo,
Koloko,
Linn,
Morrow Station,
Palmer,
Parallel,
Strawberry,
WASHINGTON (C. H.).

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 576,000 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 181,076. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 206,762.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	6,587	118,566	\$ 92,481 48	10,365	310,950	\$177,241 50
Spring wheat.....bu.	5,517	66,204	44,356 68	4,975	89,550	44,775 00
Rye.....bu.	8,170	138,890	41,607 00	5,915	136,045	40,813 50
Corn.....bu.	94,833	3,698,487	850,652 01	98,745	4,937,250	839,332 50
Barley.....bu.	414	11,178	3,465 18	57	1,995	897 75
Oats.....bu.	18,678	747,120	134,481 60	23,046	1,037,070	165,931 20
Buckwheat.....bu.	68	612	459 00	11	143	92 95
Irish potatoes.....bu.	1,472	117,760	58,880 00	1,487	163,570	62,156 60
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	26	2,340	2,340 00	19	2,185	1,748 00
Castor beans.....bu.				2	16	20 00
Flax.....bu.	224	2,240	2,240 00	205	1,640	1,640 00
Rice corn.....bu.	10	200	70 00	7	154	58 52
Sorghum.....galls.	800	26,400	12,144 00	644	48,300	21,735 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.						
Tobacco.....lbs.	1	800	80 00	2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	40	20,000	700 00	483	289,800	10,143 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	1,644	3,617	21,702 00	3,000	9,000	45,000 00
Timothy.....tons	461	692	5,536 00	924	2,772	19,404 00
Clover.....tons	272	544	4,352 00	975	2,681	17,426 50
Other tame grasses.....tons	488	854	5,978 00	913	1,826	10,956 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	41,371	47,577	214,096 50	54,987	96,227	336,794 50
Total.....	181,076		\$1,493,681 45	206,762		\$1,796,336 52

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	55	13	26	16	33	13	35	31	20
1884.....	53	12	25	18	40	16	31	33	15

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 7,982; mules and asses, 768; milch cows, 9,259; other cattle, 12,915; sheep, 15,105; swine, 25,224. For 1884: Horses, 8,424—increase 442; mules and asses, 735—decrease 33; milch cows, 10,004—increase 745; other cattle, 17,512—increase 4,597; sheep, 12,444—decrease 2,661; swine, 38,777—increase 13,553.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$335,526. For 1884, \$336,125.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 61,489 pounds; for 1883, 28,112 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 83; value, \$166. For 1884: Number, 24; value, \$48.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 160, or 2 per cent.; mules and asses, 15, or 1.95 per cent.; milch cows, 89, or .96 per cent.; other cattle, 372, or 2.88 per cent.; sheep, 604, or 4 per cent.; swine, 1,638, or 6.49 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 160, or 1.90 per cent.; mules and asses, 16, or 2.17 per cent.; milch cows, 106, or 1.05 per cent.; other cattle, 419, or 2.39 per cent.; sheep 640, or 5.14 per cent.; swine, 2,020, or 5.21 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 735 pounds; butter made in families, 411,140 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$377. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 7,630 pounds; butter made in families, 434,166 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,800 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$1,000.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,095; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$16,384. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$4,469; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$21,545.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 49. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 13,931, pear 327, peach 77,915, plum 1,189, cherry 7,592; number not in bearing, apple 78,320, pear 1,371, peach 79,855, plum 4,092, cherry 14,402. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 28, blackberries 14, strawberries 5. Number of acres in vineyards, 252. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,532. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 52. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 21,309, pear 297, peach 71,856, plum 1,011, cherry 6,815; number not in bearing, apple 96,369, pear 2,884, peach 86,090, plum 2,945, cherry 15,580. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 27, blackberries 26, strawberries 14. Number of acres in vineyards, 36; gallons of wine made in 1883, 12. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$491.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 231; pounds of honey produced, 5,425. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 306; pounds of honey produced, 4,713; pounds of wax produced, 55.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 978,467 bushels; March 1, 1884, 648,079 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over. For 1883—Walnut 89, maple 174, honey locust 8, cotton-wood 1,390, other varieties 157. For 1884—Walnut 122, maple 199, honey locust 36, cotton-wood 1,862, other varieties 743.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2; bricklayers and stone masons, \$3; house painters, \$2.25; wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$3; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.50; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 35 cents; clerks, per month, \$35; tinnerns, per day, \$2; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—In force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$4,435; in 1884, \$4,928.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$537,865.51; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$364,779.87; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,691,552.37; true valuation of all property, \$5,383,104.74. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$574,167; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$365,962;

assessed valuation of all property, \$3,322,911.04; true valuation of all property, \$6,645,822.08.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Organizations, 5; membership, 120; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,500. Christian Organizations, 3; membership, 90. Friends Organizations, 3; membership, 310; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$1,500. Lutheran* Organizations, 2; membership, 75; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$5,000. Methodist Episcopal Organizations, 4; membership, 669; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$12,650. Presbyterian Organizations, 3; membership, 167; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$6,500. Roman Catholic Organizations, 6; membership, 2,023; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$20,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 127; school population, 7,151; average salary of teachers per month, males \$39.12, females \$31.92. School houses built during the year, 4. Value of all school property, \$80,000.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Agricultural College land, 160 acres.

NEWSPAPERS.

Washington Republican. Republican Printing Co., publishers; H. C. Robinson, editor and business manager; J. M. Padgett, local editor, Washington.

Washington County Register (Republican). W. A. Clark and H. C. Emmons, publishers; Mark J. Kelley, editor, Washington.

Weekly Post (Democratic). Samuel Clarke, editor, Washington.

The *Hanover Democrat* (Democratic). J. M. Hood, editor; Hood & Munger, publishers, Hanover.

The *Clifton Review* (Republican). R. O. Woody and J. A. Branson, proprietors, Clifton.

The *Independent-Journal* (Independent). J. W. Bliss, editor and publisher, Greenleaf.

Greenleaf Weekly Herald (Republican). C. F. Howe, editor and proprietor, Greenleaf.

The *Knowles Clipper* (Republican). J. B. Campbell, publisher and proprietor, Knowles.

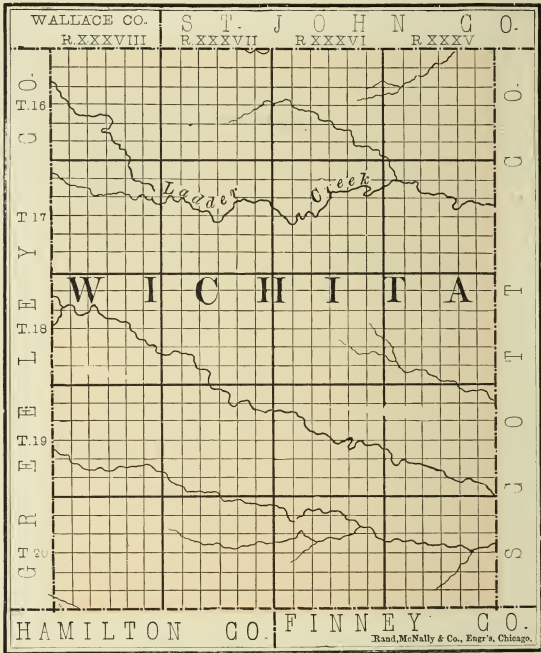
Grit (Independent). Crichfield Brothers, editors and proprietors, Hanover.

WICHITA COUNTY.

An organized county, lying in the extreme west central portion of the State, being the second county east of the Colorado State line, and in the center of the State, north and south. It has an area of 720 square miles, and an estimated population of 50. It lies about equidistant between the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad on the south, and the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway on the north. The nearest railroad point is at Wallace, a station on the last-named road, distant from the

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

MAP OF WICHITA COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



north line of the county about fifteen miles. Deerfield, a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, in Finney county, lies about nineteen miles south of the southern border. Bluffs and rough lands occur along the course of Ladder creek, in the northern portion, while the remainder of the county is undulating prairie. A few trees are met with along the banks of Ladder creek, but otherwise the county is without timber of any description. Ladder creek flows south of east, across the northern portion, having two small tributaries from the northwest. During the wet season there are two small streams that flow in a southwestern direction through the southern portion. These streams empty into a large basin or depression that lies in the central portion of Scott county. Stock-raising is the principal occupation of the few inhabitants, no attempt being made at general agriculture. There are thousands of acres of good grazing lands still unoccupied in this county.

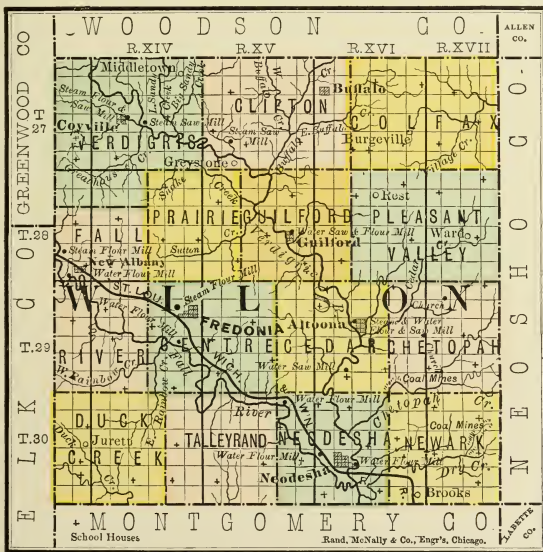
VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Government land, subject to homestead, preëmption and timber culture entry, 319,890 acres.

WILSON COUNTY.

Was organized in 1865, and has an area of 576 square miles. It lies in the south-eastern portion of the State, being in the second tier of counties north from the Indian Territory, and in the third tier west from the State of Missouri. Among the counties of the State it ranks as the thirty-second in population, having, to the square mile, of total population, 27.38 inhabitants, and of rural population, 22.81. The city of Fredonia, situated in the west central portion, is the county seat, and has a population of 1,440, ranking as the fifty-third city of the State in size. The city of Neodesha, lying in the southern portion, east of the center, ranks as the sixty-fifth city in the State, having a population of 1,190. The towns of Altoona and Guilford, in the central portion, are both places of local commercial importance.

MAP OF WILSON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



The St. Louis, Wichita & Western Railroad enters the county at the southern border, four and three-fourths miles west of the southeastern corner, and, after running due north one and one-half miles, turns northwest, and, running up the valley of Fall river, crosses the western border a little north of the center, having twenty-six and one-third miles of main track in the county. Stations: Brooks, Neodesha, Fredonia and New Albany.

The general surface is nearly level, there being but few bluffs and no land too rough for successful cultivation. Bottoms average from one to one and one-half

miles in width, and cover, in the aggregate, one-fifth of the total county area. Timber belts occur on nearly all the streams, and on Fall river they sometimes attain a width of one mile. The varieties of trees found are: Oak, hickory, walnut, hackberry, elm, soft maple, pecan, coffee-bean, sycamore, ash, cherry, linn and cedar. Considerable attention is given by the people generally to the cultivation of artificial forest, and many groves of thrifty trees are met with.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>		1883.	1884.
Cedar.....	902	960	
Center.....	915	1,001	
Chetopa.....	894	839	
Clifton.....	973	954	
Colfax.....	894	947	
Duck Creek.....	603	622	
Fall River.....	1,424	1,589	
Guilford.....	596	633	
Neodesha.....	872	1,218	
Newark.....	796	829	
Pleasant Valley.....	927	978	
Pratie.....	508	529	
Talleyrand.....	693	764	
Verdigris.....	1,206	1,276	
Fredonia City.....	1,216	1,440	
Neodesha City.....	882	1,190	
Total	14,241	15,769	

The county is abundantly supplied with water-courses. The Verdigris river is the main stream, entering the county on the northern line, two and one-half miles east from the northwestern corner, and, flowing southeast to the town of Altoona, turns south and crosses the southern border east of the center. Fall river, a tributary of the Verdigris, comes into the county from the west, crossing the western boundary north of the center, and has a general southeastern course, meeting the Verdigris at a point one mile north of the southern county line, and one mile south of the city of Neodesha. The tributaries of the Verdigris are Big Sandy, Buffalo, Cedar, Chetopa and Dry creeks from the north and east, and Greathouse, Snake and Sutton creeks from the west. Little Sandy creek, in the northwestern portion, flows south into Big Sandy creek, and East and West Buffalo creeks are tributary to Buffalo creek in the north central portion. Rainbow creek, in the southwestern portion, is formed by the junction of East and West Rainbow, and flows north into Fall river. Duck creek flows southeast across the southwestern corner. Springs are numerous, and well-water is reached at an average depth of twenty-five feet.

A fine quality of sandstone is quarried at the city of Neodesha, and exists in many other portions of the county. Extensive quarries of both sandstone and limestone are in operation near the city of Fredonia, and in the vicinity of the towns of New Albany, Coyville, Greystone, Guilford and Buffalo. Potter's clay is found in abundance near the city of Neodesha, and tiling is manufactured of it on an extensive scale. Salt springs are frequently found when digging for wells, but no attempt has been made to utilize them.

The assessors have made no return, for 1884, of the manufactories. Correspondents report the following as in operation, but have not stated the amount of capital invested, or the value of the annual product: Verdigris township, steam flour and saw mill, and steam saw mill; Clifton township, one steam saw mill; Fall River

township, one steam and one water-power flour mill; Center township, one water-power flour mill; Guilford township, water-power saw and flour mill; Cedar township, water-power saw mill, and one steam and water-power saw and flour mill; and Neodesha township, three water-power flour mills. The manufacturing interests of Wilson county are quite extensive, and many establishments are in operation of which no mention has been made.

The Wilson County Bank, at Fredonia, and the Neodesha Savings Bank, at Neodesha, are the two banks doing business in the county.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships for 1884.

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$2,633,563 65	No returns for 1884.
School districts.....		
Cedar.....	179,617 00	
Center.....	459,713 72	
Chetopa.....	131,749 00	
Clifton.....	164,802 00	
Colfax.....	135,096 00	
Duck Creek.....	89,812 00	
Fall River.....	263,751 90	
Guilford.....	144,601 00	
Neodesha.....	360,774 46	
Newark.....	126,249 27	
Pleasant Valley.....	167,211 00	
Prairie.....	91,557 00	
Talleyrand.....	125,165 30	
Verdigris.....	193,464 00	

POST OFFICES.

Altoona, Brooks, Buffalo, Burdgeville, Coyville, Dunn,	FREDONIA (C. H.), Greystone, Guilford, Jurett, La Fontaine, Middletown,	Neodesha, New Albany, Newark, Rest, Ward.
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List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	J. C. Tuttle.....	Fredonia.
Treasurer.....	T. C. Singleton.....	Fredonia.
Sheriff.....	W. R. Kelly.....	Fredonia.
Clerk District Court.....	H. M. Keesling.....	Fredonia.
Probate Judge.....	R. M. Foster.....	Fredonia.
Register of Deeds.....	M. E. Richardson.....	Fredonia.
Attorney.....	B. M. Short.....	Fredonia.
Superintendent of Schools.....	H. A. Brundidge.....	Fredonia.
Coroner.....	N. McKimmey.....	Fredonia.
	F. M. Wiley.....	Fredonia.
Commissioners.....	(B. Dornblaser.....	Fredonia.
	(E. P. Moulton.....	Fredonia.
	(A. M. Craig.....	Coyville.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 368,640 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 176,150. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 198,276.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat	bu. 6,734	127,946	\$104,915 72	8,834	220,850	\$128,093 00
Spring wheat	bu. 2	28	21 00	410	6,150	3,075 00
Rye	bu. 399	4,000	2,000 00	1,050	10,500	3,675 00
Corn	bu. 80,613	3,224,520	967,356 00	84,778	3,391,120	678,224 00
Barley	bu. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oats	bu. 3,780	162,540	35,758 80	6,048	181,440	36,288 00
Buckwheat	bu. 9	81	60 75	16	144	93 60
Irish potatoes	bu. 768	61,440	33,792 00	1,152	69,120	34,560 00
Sweet potatoes	bu. 21	1,890	1,701 00	29	2,175	1,740 00
Castor beans	bu. 892	8,920	12,042 00	420	4,200	5,460 00
Flax	bu. 2,294	25,234	29,019 10	3,706	29,648	28,165 60
Rice corn	bu. 10	200	70 00	10	200	76 00
Sorghum	galls. 452	36,160	16,272 00	270	21,600	9,720 00
Cotton	lbs. 36	8,100	729 00	10	2,800	224 00
Hemp	lbs. 32	25,600	1,536 00	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco	lbs. 536	428,800	42,880 00	10	8,500	850 00
Broom corn	lbs. 2,050	1,025,000	35,875 00	2,946	1,962,096	68,671 26
Millet and Hungarian	tons 8,210	22,578	79,023 00	8,869	26,607	106,428 00
Timothy	tons 971	1,942	9,710 00	593	1,483	9,639 50
Clover	tons 203	457	2,285 00	400	1,040	6,240 00
Other tame grasses	tons 618	1,236	4,944 00	405	891	4,677 75
Prairie, under fence	tons 67,520	84,400	189,900 00	78,320	117,430	352,440 00
Total	176,150	.....	\$1,569,890 37	198,276	.....	\$1,478,340 71

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Years.	Wheat.	Corn.	Total cultivated acreage.	Horses.	Mules and Asses.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1883.....	53	22	28	28	14	14	29	60	27
1884.....	56	20	30	33	20	17	29	60	20

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 6,672; mules and asses, 1,032; milch cows, 9,105; other cattle, 15,960; sheep, 5,867; swine, 22,502. For 1884: Horses, 6,796—increase 124; mules and asses, 1,121—increase 89; milch cows, 9,677—increase 572; other cattle, 17,874—increase 1,914; sheep, 5,462—decrease 405; swine, 34,895—increase 12,393.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$353,173. For 1884, \$417,921.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 17,023 pounds; for 1883, 15,902 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 12; value, \$24. For 1884: Number, 20; value, 40.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 234, or 3.50 per cent.; mules and asses, 29, or 2.81 per cent.; milch cows, 121, or 1.32 per cent.; other cattle, 329, or 2.06 per cent.; sheep, 179, or 3.05 per cent.; swine, 1,121, or 4.98 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 89, or 1.30 per cent.; mules and asses, 13, or 1.16 per cent.; milch cows, 74, or 0.76 per cent.; other cattle, 199, or 1.11 per cent.; sheep, 524, or 9.41 per cent.; swine, 701, or 2 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 2,210 pounds; butter made in families, 356,184 pounds; butter made in creameries, 300 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that

sold for cheese and butter, \$2,088. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 4,085 pounds; butter made in families, 344,860 pounds; butter made in creameries, 14,870 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$2,776.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$4,966; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$11,772. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$11,644; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$14,002.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 98. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 74,644, pear 1,443, peach 152,205, plum 10,204, cherry 18,783; number not in bearing, apple 61,254, pear 3,344, peach 24,675, plum 4,774, cherry 11,260. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 41, blackberries 62, strawberries 2. Number of acres in vineyards, 87; gallons of wine made in 1882, 179. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$9,153. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 16. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 79,966, pear 1,717, peach 132,125, plum 13,152, cherry 17,805; number not in bearing, apple 68,922, pear 3,048, peach 26,939, plum 4,966, cherry 11,404. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 19, blackberries 53, strawberries 7. Number of acres in vineyards, 68; gallons of wine made in 1883, 178. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$5,444.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 348; pounds of honey produced, 3,642; pounds of wax produced, 38. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 430; pounds of honey produced, 1,806; pounds of wax produced, 11.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 462,835 bushels; March 1, 1884, 413,104 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut 13, maple 122, honey locust 13, cotton-wood 26, other varieties 19. For 1884—Walnut 24, maple 102, honey locust 2, cotton-wood 29, other varieties 551.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50; wagon makers, \$2; blacksmiths, \$2; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2; clerks, per month, \$40; tinners, per day, \$2.25; milliners and dressmakers, \$1; seamstresses, 75 cents; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$1,550; in 1884, \$2,198.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$650,690; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$158,335.24; total assessed valuation of all property, \$2,324,501.24; true valuation of all property, \$4,049,002.48. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$755,708; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$177,198.65; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,633,563.65; true valuation of all property, \$5,267,127.30.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 7; membership, 300; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$3,000. Christian: Organizations, 10; membership, 400; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$5,500. Congregational: Organizations, 5; membership, 200; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$7,300. Methodist Episcopal:

Organizations, 11; membership, 802; church edifices, 11; value of church property, \$14,500. Presbyterian: Organizations, 2; membership, 85.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 101; school population, 5,695; average salary of teachers per month, males \$37.95, females \$26.41. School houses built during the year, 1. Value of all school property, \$76,165.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 1,100 acres; average price per acre, \$3.75.

NEWSPAPERS.

Wilson County Citizen (Republican). John S. Gilmore, editor and proprietor, Fredonia.

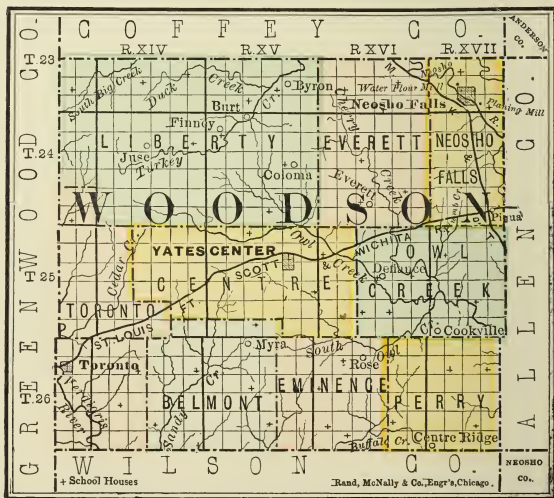
Fredonia Democrat (Democratic). N. Powell, proprietor; N. Powell and C. E. Stivers, editors and publishers, Fredonia.

Fredonia Times (Republican). John H. Scott, publisher, Fredonia.

Neodesha Register (Republican). J. K. Morgan, editor and proprietor, Neodesha.

WOODSON COUNTY.

MAP OF WOODSON COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.



Is a southeastern county, lying in the third tier of counties west from the State of Missouri, and north from the Indian Territory. It has an area of 504 square miles, was organized in 1855, under the Territorial Government, and now ranks as the fifty-eighth county in population. The number of inhabitants to the square mile, of total population, is 15.52, and, exclusive of towns and cities, 12.16. The city of Yates Center, situated in the center, is the county seat, and has a population of 1,073, ranking as the seventy-first city of the State in size. The town of Neosho Falls, lying in the northeastern corner, has 620 inhabitants, and is a place of much commercial importance.

TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	1883.	1884.
Neosho Falls.....	740	657
Center.....	1,025	404
Toronto.....	692	916
Belmont.....	504	535
Eminence.....	439	424
Everett.....	687	678
Owl Creek.....	681	751
Perry.....	521	540
Liberty.....	1,109	1,227
Neosho Falls City.....	565	620
Yates Center City.....		1,073
Total.....	6,963	7,825

The two lines of railway in operation have a total length of main track in the county of thirty-nine and one-half miles. The Neosho Division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, operated by the Missouri Pacific, crosses the northeastern corner of the county, running in a northwestern direction. Stations: Piqua and Neosho Falls. The St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita enters the county from the east, at a point a little north of the center of the eastern border, and runs southwest through the county, crossing the western boundary four and one-half miles north of the southwestern corner. Stations: Piqua, Yates Center and Toronto.

The valleys of the streams vary in width from one-half to two miles, and aggregate an area of about 10 per cent. of the total county area. Timber belts, lying along the streams, average a width of one-half mile, and contain the following varieties of trees: Oak, hickory, black-walnut, hackberry, honey-locust, pecan, elm, sycamore and cottonwood. Trees grow readily, and many groves of artificial forest are being cultivated. The general surface is gently undulating, the entire area being arable land. The eastern half of the county is abundantly supplied with water-courses, while the western portion, although not having so many streams as the eastern, is well watered. The Neosho river flows southeast across the northeastern corner, and has a few small tributaries from the southwest. Owl creek has its source in the north central portion, and flows southeast over the eastern border, at a point six and one-half miles north of the southeastern corner, receiving Cherry creek as a tributary from the north, and South Owl creek from the southwest. Owl creek meets the Neosho river in Allen county. Buffalo and Sandy creeks, in the southern portion, flow southwest over the southern line, meeting the Verdigris river in Wilson county. The Verdigris river flows southeast, across the extreme southwestern corner, and has a few small tributaries from the northeast. Cedar creek, in the west central portion, flows southwest, over the western border, meeting the Verdigris in Greenwood county. Turkey creek

has its source in the northwestern portion, and flows northeast, crossing the northern line at about its center. Duck creek, flowing east, empties into Turkey creek. South Big creek flows northeast across the extreme northwestern corner.

But few good springs exist, and well-water is obtained at depths varying from twenty to forty feet.

Thin veins of coal have been found in the townships of Toronto, Belmont and Everett, and are mined to a limited extent, the product being used in the immediate neighborhood. Sandstone is found in nearly every portion of the county, and is quarried in many places, a very extensive quarry being in operation near the city of Yates Center. The quality of this stone is excellent, and it is in great demand by builders. Limestone is found in the eastern portion, is easily quarried, is of good quality, and is much used in building. Fire-clay is found in quantities north and west of the town of Neosho Falls, and brick is manufactured from it at the town named. Limited quantities of potter's clay exist in the central portion.

The township assessors have reported the following mills as in operation: Town of Neosho Falls, water-power flour mill, capital, \$12,000; water-power grist mill, capital \$7,000; and a steam saw mill, capital \$2,000. The value of the annual product was not reported for the year ending March 1, 1884. There are other manufactories in the various portions of the county, but no information as to their character, location, or capital employed, has been received.

The two banks doing business in the county are: Neosho Falls Bank, at Neosho Falls, and the Woodson County National Bank, at Yates Center.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county	\$2,946,155 99	
School districts		\$15,750 00
Belmont	118,320 00	
Center	205,312 00	26,385 54
Eminence	119,781 00	
Everett	193,314 00	
Liberty	388,233 00	
Neosho Falls	148,231 00	6,500 00
Neosho Falls and Everett		13,000 00
Neosho Falls City	66,845 00	
Owl Creek	184,618 00	
Perry	133,342 00	
Toronto	215,976 00	22,000 00
Toronto City	31,811 00	
Piqua City	9,078 00	
Yates Center City	119,664 00	
Aggregate value of all personal property of the county	*801,466 00	
Aggregate value of all railroad property of the county	*210,164 99	

POST OFFICES.

Burt, Byron, Center Ridge, Claude, Coloma, Cookville,	Defiance, Everett, Finney, Juse, Myra,	Neosho Falls, Piqua, Rose, Toronto, YATES CENTER (C. H.).
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* Value of personal and railroad property not distributed among the townships and cities.

List of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	I. M. Jewitt.....	Yates Center.
Treasurer.....	J. W. Turner.....	Yates Center.
Sheriff.....	J. W. Cannady.....	Yates Center.
Clerk District Court.....	W. E. Hogeland.....	Yates Center.
Probate Judge.....	I. S. Jones.....	Yates Center.
Register of Deeds.....	W. A. Bailey.....	Yates Center.
Attorney.....	Geo. R. Stephenson.....	Yates Center.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Lizzie J. Stephenson.....	Yates Center.
Surveyor.....	D. M. Ray.....	Yates Center.
Coroner.....	Dr. G. H. Phillips.....	Yates Center.
Commissioners.....	{ J. C. Puckett.....	Yates Center.
	{ Albert Coe.....	Yates Center.
	{ W. D. Wingrave.....	Piqua.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 322,560 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 103,448. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 118,900.

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Crops.</i>	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Product.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Winter wheat.....bu.	2,672	50,768	\$ 32,137 44	2,369	66,332	\$ 36,482 60
Spring wheat.....bu.						
Rye.....bu.	249	2,750	1,375 00	368	9,200	3,680 00
Corn.....bu.	32,867	1,281,813	358,907 64	31,151	1,308,342	287,835 24
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	3,100	130,200	29,946 00	4,601	184,040	38,648 40
Buckwheat.....bu.	8	72	54 00	8	72	46 80
Irish potatoes.....bu.	528	42,240	21,120 00	507	38,025	23,815 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	25	2,250	1,687 50	39	2,418	1,934 40
Castor beans.....bu.	94	940	1,128 00	16	160	132 00
Flax.....bu.	622	6,220	6,220 00	1,101	9,909	10,404 45
Rice corn.....bu.	13	260	91 00			
Sorghum.....galls.	318	22,260	9,794 40	323	22,610	9,044 00
Cotton.....lbs.	7	1,575	141 75			
Hemp.....lbs.				30	27,000	1,350 00
Tobacco.....lbs.	5	4,000	400 00			
Broom corn.....lbs.	85	42,500	1,487 50	315	189,000	6,615 00
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	3,688	8,482	31,807 50	7,017	16,350	81,750 00
Timothy.....tons	50	88	352 00	32	40	280 00
Clover.....tons	38	76	380 00	91	182	1,274 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	104	208	832 00	266	332	1,992 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	58,975	76,668	191,670 00	70,666	52,999	251,745 25
Total.....	103,448		\$699,531 73	118,900		\$756,089 14

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	68	58	55	55	55	46	45	17	55
1884.....	75	57	56	55	53	46	41	10	47

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 3,742; mules and asses, 473; milch cows, 5,264; other cattle, 11,849; sheep, 24,632; swine, 9,393. For 1884: Horses, 4,242—increase 500; mules and asses, 536—increase 63; milch cows, 6,257—increase 993; other cattle, 14,424—increase 2,575; sheep, 32,842—increase 8,210; swine, 21,421—increase 12,028.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$202,710. For 1884, \$291,388.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 131,352 pounds; for 1883, 200,464 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 77; value, \$154. For 1884: Number, 63; value, \$126.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 129, or 3.45 per cent.; mules and asses, 6, or 1.27 per cent.; milch cows, 62, or 1.18 per cent.; other cattle, 155, or 1.30 per cent.; sheep, 598, or 2.42 per cent.; swine, 230, or 2.45 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 92, or 2.17 per cent.; mules and asses, 10, or 1.86 per cent.; milch cows, 78, or 1.24 per cent.; other cattle, 167, or 1.15 per cent.; sheep, 525, or 1.59 per cent.; swine, 192, or 0.89 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 6,888 pounds; butter made in families, 188,131 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$274. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 19,125 pounds; butter made in families, 178,349 pounds; butter made in creameries, 1,197 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$277.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$2,171; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$4,567. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$2,807; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$4,212.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 10. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 35,424, pear 763, peach 74,081, plum 1,506, cherry 9,710; number not in bearing, apple 43,416, pear 3,409, peach 21,369, plum 3,465, cherry 10,412. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 6, blackberries 9. Number of acres in vineyards, 20; gallons of wine made in 1882, 3. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$2,907. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 6. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 35,694, pear 785, peach 50,531, plum 1,497, cherry 11,743; number not in bearing, apple 48,531, pear 1,537, peach 19,076, plum 1,982, cherry 7,454. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 6, blackberries 24, strawberries 6. Number of acres in vineyards, 20; gallons of wine made in 1883, 30. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$1,340.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 328; pounds of honey produced, 2,094; pounds of wax produced, 6. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 179; pounds of honey produced, 859; pounds of wax produced, 39.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 221,890 bushels; March 1, 1884, 139,461 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over. For 1883—Walnut 54, maple 34, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 18, other varieties 11. For 1884—Walnut 44, maple 51, honey locust 1, cotton-wood 8, other varieties 148.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$17; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.25; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$2.50.

wagon makers, \$2.25; blacksmiths, \$3; shoemakers, \$1.75; harness makers, \$1.75; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 25 cents; clerks, per month, \$40; tanners, per day, \$2.50; coal miners, per bushel, 8 cents; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.50.

Herd Law.—Not in force.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$2,202; in 1884, \$1,875.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$363,918; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$195,160.75; total assessed valuation of all property, \$1,809,574.51; true valuation of all property, \$3,619,149.02. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$801,466; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$210,164.99; assessed valuation of all property, \$2,645,196.98; true valuation of all property, \$5,290,393.96.

CHURCHES.

Baptist: Organizations, 3; membership, 150; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$3,000. Christian: Organizations, 2; membership, 75; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$800. Congregational: Organizations, 4; membership, 95; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$3,500. Lutheran:* Organizations, 2; membership, 90; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$2,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 6; membership, 359; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$8,900. Presbyterian: Organizations, 4; membership, 168; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$6,500.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 67; school population, 3,170; average salary of teachers per month, males \$44, females \$29. School houses built during the year, 3. Value of all school property, \$34,565.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

Common school land, 280 acres; average price per acre, \$3.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Neosho Falls Post (Republican). Hogueland, Hamm & Co., publishers, Neosho Falls.

The News (Republican). Geo. E. Faler, editor; Geo. E. Faler & Co., publishers and proprietors, Yates Center.

Yates Center Argus (Independent). N. B. Buck and John H. Bell, editors and proprietors, Yates Center.

The Toronto Topic (Republican). Frank Hall, editor; W. H. Jones, local editor and publisher, Toronto.

Woodson Democrat (Democratic). E. V. Wharton, editor and publisher, Yates Center.

WYANDOTTE COUNTY.

An east central county, lying at the confluence of the Missouri and Kansas rivers, the former being a part of the eastern and a portion of its northern boundary, and the latter a portion of its southern border. It was organized in 1859, under the Territorial Government, and contains an area of 153 square miles, having the least territory

* Statistics of 1882, the county figures of 1884 not being supplied.

of any county in the State. It ranks as the sixth county in population, the number of inhabitants to the square mile, of total population, being 175, and of rural population, 74.69.

The city of Wyandotte, lying in the eastern portion, is the county seat, and contains a population of 11,137, being the fifth city in the State as to number of inhabitants. Kansas City, lying between the Kansas river and the Missouri State line, has a population of 4 209, and ranks as the thirteenth city of the State in size. The towns of Rosedale, Argentine and Armourdale are all large manufacturing centers and places of much business importance, having each more than 1,000 inhabitants.

MAP OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY, KANSAS, 1884.

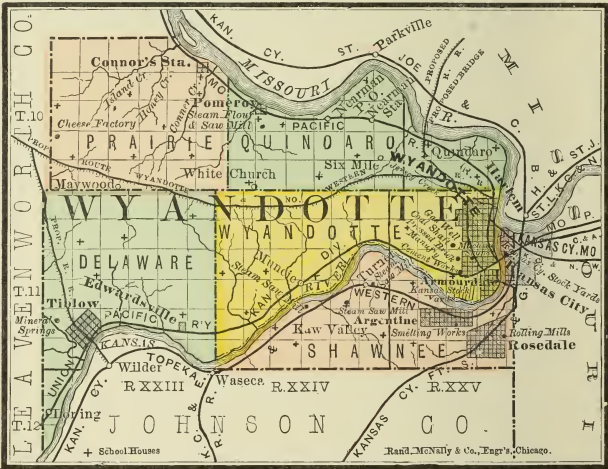


TABLE showing population by townships and cities for 1883 and 1884, as taken by assessors and returned by the county clerk.

Townships and cities.		1883.	1884.
Wyandotte.....		3,285	3,471
Shawnee.....		4,023	3,896
Quindaro.....		1,818	1,931
Delaware.....		1,225	1,163
Prairie.....		1,204	968
Wyandotte City.....		9,322	11,137
Kansas City.....		4,229	4,209
Total.....		25,106	26,775

There are four lines of railway in operation, and these have a total length of main track in the county of forty-nine and three-fourths miles. The Kansas City, Topeka & Western, a member of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé system of roads, has its

eastern terminus in Kansas City, Missouri, a short distance from the State line, and, running along the south bank of the Kansas river, crosses the south line of the county at the town of Waseca. Stations : Argentine and Turner. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf starts from Kansas City, Missouri, and, crossing into Kansas, runs southwest over the southern county line, having as its principal station the town of Rosedale. The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific, starting from Kansas City, Missouri, crosses the Kansas river, in Kansas, and follows its north bank in a direction south of west through the county, crossing the western border near the south-western corner. Stations : Armourdale, Muncie, Edwardsville and Tiblow. The Atchison Section of the Missouri Pacific runs northwest from Kansas City, Missouri, along the west bank of the Missouri river, leaving the county on the north. Stations : Wyandotte, Quindaro, Nearman, Pomeroy and Connors Station. There are three proposed lines of railroad, the routes of which have been surveyed and arrangements partially perfected for their construction at an early day.

Kansas City, Missouri, lying opposite the city of Wyandotte, is the terminus of several railroads from the East, among them being the Missouri Pacific, Chicago & Alton, Wabash & Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs.

The manufacturing interests, as returned by township and city assessors, are as follows : City of Wyandotte, plow and carriage works, capital \$4,000, product (partially returned) \$2,000 ; steam foundry and machine shops, capital not stated, product \$30,000 ; steam-power basket manufactory, capital \$15,000, product \$10,000 ; cigar factory, capital \$1,000, product \$1,500 ; bee-hive factory, capital \$1,000, product \$3,000 ; steam flour mill, capital and product not returned ; soap works, capital and product not given. Wyandotte township, steam iron foundry (manufactures architectural and bridge castings), capital \$25,000, product \$60,000 ; bridge works, capital \$50,000, product \$100,000 ; steam fertilizing manufactory, capital \$100,000, product \$75,000 ; agricultural implement factory, capital \$20,000, product (partially given) \$4,000. Kansas City, Kansas, two pork and beef-packing establishments, combined capital \$2,000,000, product (for the year ending December 31, 1883) \$6,000,000. The total amount of capital invested, as returned, is \$2,216,000 ; the average number of hands employed is 2,602, and the value of the annual product was \$6,323,500. In addition to the returns of the assessors, the following manufacturing interests are reported by correspondents : Shawnee township, rolling mills, capital invested and total value of annual product not given ; four hundred and fifty men are employed, and \$300,000 in wages paid annually ; steam iron works, in which one hundred men find employment, receiving \$3,000 each month in wages. City of Wyandotte, canning works, capital \$12,000 ; fifty men are employed, and 7,000 cans of fruit and vegetables are shipped daily ; cans are also manufactured here ; soda water manufactory, capacity, 280 dozen bottles daily ; steam flour mill (patent roller process), capital \$40,000, capacity, 120 barrels of flour per day ; steam saw mill, capacity, 10,000 feet of lumber daily ; pump factory, capital \$5,000, no product reported ; shot tower, capacity, 400 sacks of shot, or 10,000 pounds daily. Kansas City, Kansas, shirt, pants, overalls and clothing factory, capital \$10,000 ; fifty people are employed, and 500 garments are manufactured daily. City of Argentine, refining and smelting works, capital \$450,000 ; five hundred men are employed, 100 tons of bullion are refined and 100 tons of ore smelted daily. City of Armourdale, desiccating works, capital \$50,000, employing fifty men ; steam packing house, capacity, 2,000 hogs per day. The shops of the Kansas Division, Union Pacific Railway, are located in Armourdale, and cover from twenty-five to thirty acres of ground ; five hundred and twenty-five men are on the pay-rolls, and \$25,000 in wages is paid out monthly. The Kansas City stock

yards are located in Kansas City, Kansas. The receipts from January 1, 1884, to August 26, 1884, were 311,116 cattle, 153,307 sheep, 1,145,058 hogs, and 20,002 horses. The manufacturing interests of Wyandotte county are large and varied, there being many establishments of minor importance that have not been mentioned.

The general surface of the county is undulating, bluffs occurring in the vicinity of the Missouri river, and hills along the south bank of the Kansas river in places. Bottoms vary in width from one to two miles, and cover, in the aggregate, about one-fifth of the total county area. Timber abounds in all sections, except in the extreme northern portion, the area of timber being about one-fourth of that of the county. The varieties of trees most commonly met with are: Cotton-wood, walnut, oak, hickory, sycamore, pecan and hackberry.

The Kansas river forms a portion (about one-third) of the southern boundary, flowing in a general north of east direction. It meets the Missouri river at about the center of the eastern line. The Missouri river forms a portion of the eastern and northern boundaries, flowing southeast. Island, Connor and several other creeks flow northeast into the Missouri, Honey creek being tributary to Island creek. Several small creeks flow into the Kansas from both the north and south. Springs are plentiful, and good well-water is found at an average depth of thirty-five feet.

A few thin veins of coal have been found, but are not worked, not being of sufficient thickness to warrant it. A light-colored limestone, making a good, caustic lime, is very abundant on the banks of the Missouri and Kansas rivers, and along the many small streams throughout the county. It is the stone most used for building purposes. A blue limestone, also making a fair quality of lime, is found in limited quantities. It is a hard, compact stone, without seams, and much sought after for "range" work. A gray limestone, or "granite limestone," making a very inferior lime, is found in immense layers, two to four feet in thickness. It is without flaws, is hard, compact and durable, and is much used in the construction of bridge piers, abutments and heavy walls. Limestone, volitic, is found in beds of great thickness, and is used for abutments, piers and heavy walls. It makes a poor quality of lime. Sandstone, not very compact, is found in the central and most elevated portion of the county, and is used to a small extent in building. At Argentine and Edwardsville, there are ledges of a very hard and compact sandstone, similar to the Medina sandstone of New York. Blocks of this stone are used for street paving: a small area on Fifth street, Kansas City, Missouri, is paved with the Edwardsville stone. Cement rock is found underlying a few hundred acres of land, just south of the city limits of Wyandotte, it being an almost inexhaustible deposit of hydraulic limestone, from eight to fifteen feet in thickness: the quality is proving to be excellent. A company having a large capital, has built costly kilns and a cement mill, and has begun the manufacture of cement from this stone, the product, daily, at this time, being 100 barrels. New kilns are being built and more machinery added, and the company expects to turn out 1,000 barrels of cement daily in the spring of 1885. Under the cement a large deposit of fire-clay is found; fire-bricks have been manufactured from it, and the clay is much used as a mortar in laying fire-brick. In boring for coal, in 1875, gas was struck at a depth of 350 feet, 10,000 feet of gas escaping hourly. In 1883, another company drilled a six-inch well in the city of Wyandotte, seeking for coal or oil, and, at a depth of 300 feet, also struck gas. The gas, in escaping from these wells, brings up with it a small quantity of petroleum (a quarter-inch stream). The well bored in 1883 was ignited, and is still burning. A company has been organized to sink new wells and utilize the gas for heat and light. Lying directly under the cement rock is a vein of lithograph stone, which is found in sheets, or ledges, of from two to four inches thick, specimens of which have been dressed and used by lithog-

raphers in printing, some of whom think it will eventually supersede the Bavarian stone.

There are four banking institutions doing business in the county, as follows: Bank of Wyandotte, and the bank of Northrup & Son, at Wyandotte; and the Missouri Loan & Trust Co., and the Savings Bank of Kansas, at Kansas City, Kansas.

TABLE showing total assessed valuation and indebtedness of the county, total school district indebtedness, and assessed valuation and indebtedness of municipal townships and cities for 1884.

<i>Townships and cities.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation.</i>	<i>Indebtedness.</i>
The county.....	\$4,611,694 29	\$181,297 00
School districts.....		43,500 00
Delaware.....	277,877 85	
Prairie.....	216,971 10	
Quindaro.....	361,084 17	4,100 00
Shawnee.....	728,350 02	14,766 77
Wyandotte.....	862,637 16	1,777 65
Wyandotte City.....	1,392,807 17	262,870 96
Board of Education, Wyandotte City.....		30,000 00
Kansas City.....	771,966 82	79,552 00
Board of Education, Kansas City.....		65,000 00

POST OFFICES.

Argentine, Armourdale, Armstrong, Braman Hill, Conner's Station, Edwardsville,	Loring, Maywood, Muncie, Pomeroy, Quindaro,	Rosedale, Tiblow, Turner, White Church, WYANDOTTE (C. H.).
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LIST of county officers in 1884, with post-office address of each.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>
County Clerk.....	William E. Connelly.....	Wyandotte.
Treasurer.....	Benjamin Schnierlie.....	Wyandotte.
Sheriff.....	James Ferguson.....	Wyandotte.
Clerk District Court.....	L. C. Trickey.....	Wyandotte.
Probate Judge.....	R. E. Cable.....	Wyandotte.
Register of Deeds.....	W. H. Bridgins.....	Wyandotte.
Attorney.....	James S. Gibson.....	Wyandotte.
Superintendent of Schools.....	Henry C. Whitlock.....	Wyandotte.
Surveyor.....	J. H. Lasley.....	Wyandotte.
Coroner.....	Dr. A. H. Vail.....	Kansas City..
Commissioners.....	George U. S. Hovey.....	Wyandotte.
	Isaac La Grange.....	Wyandotte.
	Stephen Perkins.....	Wyandotte.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of county, 97,920 acres. For 1883: Acres under cultivation, 45,432. For 1884: Acres under cultivation, 42,978.

RANK of county in the acreage of crops and number of farm animals named below, for the years 1883 and 1884.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Wheat.</i>	<i>Corn.</i>	<i>Total cultivated acreage.</i>	<i>Horses.</i>	<i>Mules and Asses.</i>	<i>Milch Cows.</i>	<i>Other Cattle.</i>	<i>Sheep.</i>	<i>Swine.</i>
1883.....	41	67	69	65	29	69	79	81	58
1884.....	49	66	70	66	45	69	81	79	58

TABLE showing acres, product and value of field crops in the county, for the years 1883 and 1884.

Crops.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	10,937	240,614	\$221,364 88	12,706	266,826	\$141,417 78
Spring wheat.....bu.						
Rye.....bu.	119	2,599	1,299 50	52	1,196	478 40
Corn.....bu.	16,171	695,353	243,383 55	14,553	654,885	209,563 20
Barley.....bu.						
Oats.....bu.	2,558	102,320	24,556 80	3,256	113,960	27,350 40
Buckwheat.....bu.	645	5,805	4,353 75	24	264	171 60
Irish potatoes.....bu.	4,418	353,440	159,048 00	2,571	257,100	115,695 00
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	633	56,970	42,727 50	198	11,880	9,504 00
Castor beans.....bu.	2	20	25 00	2	18	27 00
Flax.....bu.	8	80	92 00	8	72	84 96
Rice corn.....bu.				2	38	14 44
Sorghum.....galls.	43	4,730	2,365 00	63	5,355	2,142 00
Cotton.....lbs.						
Hemp.....lbs.				2	1,800	90 00
Tobacco.....lbs.				2	1,700	170 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	26	13,000	455 00	39	25,974	1,038 96
Millet and Hungarian.....tons	240	624	4,368 00	196	686	4,116 00
Timothy.....tons	1,939	3,490	31,410 00	3,087	6,174	43,218 00
Clover.....tons	4,653	10,469	88,986 50	3,345	8,362	62,715 00
Other tame grasses.....tons	2,617	5,234	41,872 00	1,503	3,758	26,306 00
Prairie, under fence.....tons	423	529	2,512 75	1,369	2,053	12,318 00
Total.....	45,432		\$868,820 23	42,978		\$656,420 74

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 2,262; mules and asses, 826; milch cows, 2,051; other cattle, 2,829; sheep, 279; swine, 7,592. For 1884: Horses, 2,396—increase 134; mules and asses, 672—decrease 154; milch cows, 2,086—increase 35; other cattle, 2,893—increase 64; sheep, 411—increase 132; swine, 10,048—increase 2,456.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$122,227. For 1884, \$101,507.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 1,202 pounds; for 1883, 1,233 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 20; value, \$40. For 1884: Number, 22; value, \$44.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 77, or 3.40 per cent.; mules and asses, 18, or 2.18 per cent.; milch cows, 50, or 2.43 per cent.; other cattle, 102, or 3.60 per cent.; sheep, 13, or 5 per cent.; swine, 1,290, or 17 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 54, or 2.25 per cent.; mules and asses, 8, or 1.19 per cent.; milch cows, 41, or 1.96 per cent.; other cattle, 34, or 1.17 per cent.; sheep, 23, or 5.59 per cent.; swine, 1,164, or 11.48 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Butter made in families, 115,127 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$16,440. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 161 pounds; butter made in families, 87,943 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$19,390.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$115,256; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$9,267. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$65,689; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$9,416.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 79. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 87,063, pear 1,321, peach 31,018, plum 1,776, cherry 8,029; number not in bearing, apple 34,237, pear 846, peach 28,082, plum 1,905, cherry 3,963. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 134, blackberries 122, strawberries 53. Number of acres in vineyards, 284; gallons of wine made in 1882, 2,576. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$41,716. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 1,112. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 90,338, pear 2,043, peach 28,568, plum 2,143, cherry 9,057; number not in bearing, apple 41,954, pear 3,548, peach 25,171, plum 1,619, cherry 3,532. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 208, blackberries 69, strawberries 249. Number of acres in vineyards, 233; gallons of wine made in 1883, 1,397. Value of horticultural products marketed, \$52,197.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 450; pounds of honey produced, 5,425; pounds of wax produced, 58. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 773; pounds of honey produced, 10,670; pounds of wax produced, 155.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 248,266 bushels; March 1, 1884, 110,679 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—26. For 1884—Walnut 29, maple 1, other varieties 128.

Wages.—Farm laborers, per month, with board, \$18; laborers in cities, per day, \$1.50; carpenters, \$2.50; bricklayers and stone masons, \$2.75; house painters, \$1.75; wagon makers, \$2.50; blacksmiths, \$2.75; shoemakers, \$2; harness makers, \$2.50; tailors, \$2; printers, \$2—per 1,000 ems, 30 cents; clerks, per month, \$45; tanners, per day, \$2.50; milliners and dressmakers, \$1.25; seamstresses, \$1; domestic servants, per week, \$2.75.

Herd Law.—Not in operation.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$8,279; in 1884, \$12,319.

VALUATION.

For 1883: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$325,017; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$585,660.30; total assessed valuation of all property, \$3,901,373.49; true valuation of all property, \$7,802,746.98. For 1884: Assessed valuation of personal property, \$376,695.36; assessed valuation of railroad property, \$588,418.93; assessed valuation of all property, \$4,370,297.77; true valuation of all property, \$8,740,595.54.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 4; membership, 305; church edifices, 3; value of church property, \$10,750. Baptist: Organizations, 17; membership, 175; church edifices, 9; value of church property, \$14,500. Christian: Organizations, 4; membership, 200; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$1,500. Congregational: Organizations, 5; membership, 247; church edifices, 4; value of church property, \$12,000. Episcopal: Organizations, 1; membership, 43; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$5,800. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 5; membership, 456; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$19,650. Methodist Episcopal (German): Organizations, 2; membership, 145; church edifices, 1; value of church property, \$5,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 3; membership, 154; church edifices, 2; value of church property, \$9,000. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 5; membership, 2,989; church edifices, 5; value of church property, \$20,000.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 40; school population, 9,269; average salary of teachers per month, males \$54.19, females \$44.63; value of all school property, \$135,436.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Wyandotte Herald* (Democratic). V. J. Lane & Co., publishers, Wyandotte.

The *Wyandotte Gazette* (Republican). Russell B. Armstrong and Abram N. Moyer, editors and publishers, Wyandotte.

The *Wyandotte Chief* (Republican). George W. W. Yates, editor and publisher, Wyandotte.

Kansas Pioneer (German). Louis Weil, editor and publisher, Wyandotte.

Equitable Aid Union Advocate (Life Insurance), monthly. Dr. William D. Gentry, editor and proprietor, Wyandotte, Kansas, and Columbus, Pa.

The Wasp, monthly. Thomas H. Evans, editor; Wasp Coöperative Publishing Co., publishers, Rosedale.

The *Kansas Sun and Globe* (Greenback). O. T. Angell, publisher; Jno. G. Cougher, city editor, Kansas City, Kansas.

THE STATE.

POPULATION AND WEALTH.

In 1860, the population of the Territory of Kansas was 107,206, being a population, to the square mile, of 1.32. On January 29, 1861, Kansas was admitted into the Union as a State, its population, at that time, being but slightly in excess of the year before. During the continuance of the war of the rebellion, the State made but little progress, either in population or wealth, a large proportion of its male population, over the age of eighteen years, serving in the ranks of the Union armies, and its eastern border being the almost constant scene of strife between the contending factions. After the cessation of hostilities, the State gradually recovered from the evils resulting from the war, and, in 1870, fifty-one organized counties reported a population of 364,399, or a population, to each square mile, of 4.48. In 1875, there were seventy-five organized counties, having a population of 529,742, or, to the square mile, of 6.51, and, in 1880, according to the United States census, the population had increased to 995,966, and the density of population to 12.25 to the square mile, while the number of organized counties increased to seventy-seven. On March 1, 1884, according to the enumeration by township and city assessors, there were eighty-one organized counties, and these, together with the portion of the State unorganized, contained a population of 1,135,614, or 13.97 inhabitants to each square mile.

Of the ninety-five counties in the State, eighty-two had been organized before the close of the year 1884, the county of Finney being organized after the enumeration in March, while one—Comanche—was in process of organization. The thirteen unorganized counties cover an area of 17,151 square miles of territory, in the extreme western portion of the State, and contain an estimated population of 7,000, the counties having from 150 to 1,200 inhabitants each. The density of population, in this portion of the State, is but 0.41 inhabitants to each square mile. This population is made up, for the most part, of those engaged in herding cattle and sheep, but very few of the people depending upon agriculture for a livelihood. The capacity of this region to sustain a population equal to that of the more eastern counties, has not yet been definitely determined, the country being devoted almost entirely to the grazing of stock.

The following diagram illustrates the growth of population during the periods named :

1860	107,206				1.32 to the Sq. M.
1870	364,399				4.48 " " " "
1875	529,742				6.51 " " " "
1880	995,966				12.25 " " " "
1884	1,135,614				13.97 " " " "

The following table shows the population, by counties, on March 1, 1884, the square miles of territory in each county, the total population, and the rural population to the square mile :

POPULATION, 1884.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Square miles.</i>	<i>Population per sq. mile, incl. towns and cities.</i>	<i>Rural population to the sq. mile.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Square miles.</i>	<i>Population per sq. mile, incl. towns and cities.</i>	<i>Rural population to the sq. mile.</i>
Allen.....	14,173	504	28.12	20.97	Marshall.....	21,452	900	23.83	20.09
Anderson.....	11,723	576	20.35	16.65	McPherson....	18,443	900	20.49	16.45
Atchison.....	29,262	409	73.01	29.92	Miami.....	17,383	588	29.39	24.16
Barber.....	4,430	1,134	3.90	3.55	Mitchell.....	12,507	720	17.37	13.85
Barton.....	10,066	900	11.18	9.07	Montgomery...	23,058	636	36.25	23.49
Bourbon.....	22,851	637	35.87	23.62	Morris.....	8,810	700	12.58	10.01
Brown.....	15,559	507	30.69	25.06	Nemaha.....	16,579	720	23.02	17.44
Butler.....	23,025	1,428	16.12	12.62	Neosho.....	17,733	576	30.78	25.32
Chase.....	5,793	750	7.72	6.25	Ness.....	2,681	1,080	2.48	2.48
Chautauqua...	13,259	651	20.36	19.13	Norton.....	5,079	900	5.64	4.75
Cherokee.....	25,699	589	43.63	32.98	Osage.....	23,912	720	33.21	22.68
Clay.....	15,753	660	23.87	18.34	Osborne.....	10,616	900	11.79	10.32
Cloud.....	18,448	720	25.62	19.47	Ottawa.....	11,366	720	15.78	13.82
Coffey.....	14,243	648	21.98	17.40	Pawnee.....	4,060	756	5.37	3.98
Cowley.....	26,149	1,112	23.51	17.71	Phillips.....	8,828	900	9.81	8.48
Crawford.....	23,684	592	40.00	30.94	Pottawatomie...	16,844	848	19.87	15.08
Davis.....	4,071	407	18.79	11.09	Pratt.....	3,132	720	4.03	3.79
Decatur.....	2,763	900	3.07	3.07	Rawlins.....	1,508	1,080	1.40	1.40
Dickinson.....	20,081	851	23.59	16.71	Reno.....	15,845	1,260	12.57	9.22
Doniphan.....	13,216	379	34.87	30.91	Republic.....	16,227	720	22.54	20.93
Douglas.....	23,109	469	49.27	24.87	Rice.....	10,213	720	14.19	11.17
Edwards.....	1,876	972	1.93	1.53	Riley.....	12,283	617	19.90	15.93
Elk.....	12,148	651	18.66	16.35	Rooks.....	6,579	900	7.31	6.83
Ellis.....	5,095	900	5.66	4.55	Rush.....	3,473	720	4.82	3.99
Ellsworth.....	7,823	720	10.86	8.53	Russell.....	5,626	900	6.25	5.14
Ford.....	4,175	3,024	1.38	1.05	Saline.....	14,200	720	19.72	13.94
Franklin.....	20,433	576	35.47	24.87	Sedgwick.....	29,829	1,008	29.59	17.21
Graham.....	2,212	900	2.45	2.45	Shawnee.....	37,735	558	67.62	26.95
Greenwood.....	12,951	1,155	11.21	9.90	Sheridan.....	791	900	.87	.87
Harper.....	9,052	810	11.17	9.69	Smith.....	12,663	900	14.07	13.76
Harvey.....	15,436	540	28.58	15.55	Stafford.....	5,043	792	6.36	5.48
Hodgeman.....	1,361	1,152	1.19	1.19	Sumner.....	27,886	1,188	23.47	16.72
Jackson.....	12,097	658	18.38	14.88	Trego.....	1,945	900	2.16	1.71
Jefferson.....	16,555	665	24.89	22.24	Wabauensee...	10,102	804	12.56	11.91
Jewell.....	16,929	900	18.81	16.58	Washington...	18,701	900	20.77	17.83
Johnson.....	15,045	480	31.34	25.33	Wilson.....	15,769	576	27.38	22.81
Kingman.....	7,635	864	8.83	8.02	Woodson.....	7,825	504	15.52	12.16
Labette.....	26,621	649	41.02	22.57	Wyandotte....	26,775	153	175.00	74.69
Leavenworth..	35,381	455	77.76	27.48	Unorganized counties....	7,000	17,151	.41	.41
Lincoln.....	7,200	720	10.00	8.88					
Linn.....	16,866	637	26.47	21.29					
Lyon.....	22,341	858	26.03	17.32					
Marion.....	15,044	954	15.77	11.46					
					Total and average.	1,135,614	81,318	13.97	10.19

Nineteen counties have a population of 20,000 and over, and are, in the order of their rank, as follows: Shawnee, Leavenworth, Sedgwick, Atchison, Sumner, Wyandotte, Labette, Cowley, Cherokee, Osage, Crawford, Douglas, Montgomery, Butler, Bourbon, Lyon, Marshall, Franklin and Dickinson. All of these counties, with the exception of Sedgwick, Sumner, Cowley, Butler, Lyon, Marshall and Dickinson, lie in the eastern three tiers of counties. The seven counties last named, all lie a little east of the central portion of the State. Six counties—Wyandotte, Leavenworth, Atchison, Shawnee, Jefferson and Marshall, all extreme eastern counties, with the exception of Marshall—have a population of over fifty to the square mile, the county of Wyandotte, with 175 inhabitants to the square mile, being the most densely populated. Twelve counties—Wyandotte, Cherokee, Crawford, Doniphan, Republic, Atchison, Leavenworth, Shawnee, Osage, Johnson, Neosho and Brown—have more than twenty-five persons engaged in agriculture to each square mile of

territory, Wyandotte county leading, with 74 69. With the exception of Republic, these twelve counties are members of the three eastern tiers.

The cities and towns having a population of 1,000 and over, in 1884, as returned by the city assessors through the county clerks, are here given, the cities and towns being ranked according to their size :

TABLE showing the population on March 1, 1884, of the cities of Kansas having over 1,000 inhabitants, placed according to their rank.

<i>Cities.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Cities.</i>	<i>Population.</i>	<i>Cities.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
1. Leavenworth.....	22,465	26. Arkansas City.....	2,828	51. Florence	1,465
2. Topeka *.....	21,901	27. Concordia.....	2,672	52. Galena	1,445
3. Aichison.....	17,023	28. Columbus.....	2,665	53. Fredonia	1,440
4. Wichita.....	12,474	29. McPherson.....	2,529	54. Pleasanton	1,429
5. Wyandotte.....	11,137	30. Hiawatha.....	2,500	55. St. Mary's.....	1,414
6. Lawrence.....	10,100	31. Manhattan.....	2,450	56. Great Bend	1,412
7. Fort Scott.....	7,803	32. Marys-ville.....	2,381	57. Minneapolis.....	1,412
8. Emporia.....	7,475	33. Burlington.....	2,319	58. Burlingame.....	1,378
9. Parsons.....	7,023	34. Girard.....	2,202	59. Chetopa.....	1,359
10. Ottawa.....	6,105	35. Cherry Vale.....	1,966	60. Nickerson.....	1,359
11. Wellington.....	5,797	36. Seneca.....	1,905	61. Baxter Springs.....	1,255
12. Newton.....	4,867	37. Wamego.....	1,848	62. Sabetha.....	1,216
13. Kansas City.....	4,209	38. Iola.....	1,836	63. Valley Falls.....	1,215
14. Abilene.....	3,955	39. Washington.....	1,807	64. Sterling.....	1,213
15. Independence.....	3,916	40. Humboldt.....	1,768	65. Neodesha.....	1,190
16. Salina.....	3,749	41. Beloit.....	1,758	66. La Cygne.....	1,117
17. Clay Center.....	3,646	42. Clyde.....	1,756	67. Ellsworth.....	1,112
18. Winfield.....	3,617	43. Garnett.....	1,700	68. Peabody.....	1,109
19. Oswego.....	3,592	44. Caldwell.....	1,698	69. Solomon.....	1,101
20. Pittsburg.....	3,163	45. Coffeyville.....	1,635	70. Carbondale.....	1,081
21. Junction City.....	3,135	46. Chanute.....	1,629	71. Yates Center.....	1,073
22. Paola.....	3,075	47. Scranton.....	1,558	72. Larned.....	1,045
23. Osage City.....	2,921	48. Osage Mission.....	1,557	73. Erie.....	1,019
24. Olathe.....	2,882	49. Marion.....	1,549		
25. Hutchinson.....	2,862	50. Eureka.....	1,516		

* Ritchie's and Anderson's Additions, heretofore included in the city of Topeka, were recently decided by the courts to be in Topeka township, and are not included in the population of the city this year. These two additions contain about 1,000 inhabitants.

The cities of El Dorado, Augusta, Holton, Argentine, Armourdale, Rosedale, Sedan, Dodge City, and possibly others, did not return their population separate from the townships in which they are located. They all properly belong in this list, having each more than 1,000 people.

CENTER OF POPULATION AND ORGANIZED TERRITORY.

In 1860, the center of population was at a point in Douglas county, in a direction nine miles south of west from the city of Lawrence. In 1870, the point had receded eastward about fifteen miles, being still in Douglas county, and lying to the east of Lawrence, six miles. Although the population in 1870 was more than three-fold larger than in 1860, the center of population had moved eastward during the decade. An analysis of the population by counties, during this period, shows that nearly three-fifths of the added population settled in the counties adjoining the State of Missouri, there being, at that time, but little confidence among the people in the desirability of residence west of the section named.

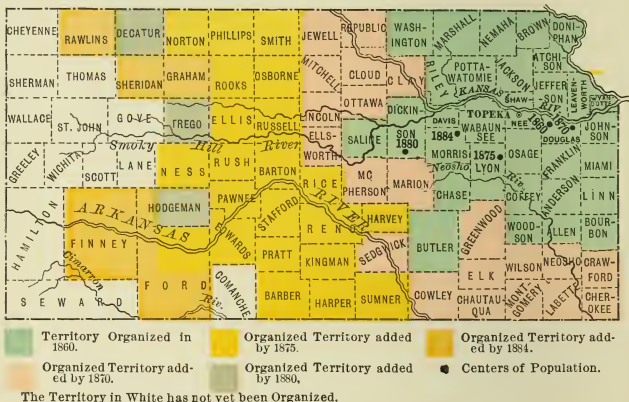
In 1875, the center of population was located in the northeastern corner of Lyon county, a distance of forty-eight miles southwest of the point in 1870, the immigration of the first half of the last decade locating, in a large degree, in the central and western counties.

The center of population, in 1880, was in the southeastern portion of Dickinson county, sixty miles due west of the point in 1875, the western counties again receiving the largest proportion of the added population.

The immigration of the first four years of the present decade settled, for the most part, in the eastern counties, and the population of the more western counties, as a rule, steadily decreased during the same period. From these causes the center of population, in 1884, is located thirty miles north of east from the center in 1880, in the northeastern corner of Morris county.

The center of population lies in a direction north of east from the geographical center of the State, distant about one hundred miles.

The following diagram shows the relative positions of the centers of population in the State for the periods 1860, 1870, 1875, 1880 and 1884. The diagram also shows the limits of organized territory at each of the periods mentioned before :



ASSESSED VALUATION.

The assessed value of all property in the State, subject to taxation, in 1861, was \$24,737,459.09. In 1870, it had increased to \$92,528,099.83, divided as follows: Lands, \$48,783,905.75; town lots, \$16,260,506.64; personal (including railroad property), \$26,601,455.94—an increase, in nine years, in total assessed valuation, of 274 per cent. In 1875, the assessed valuation was \$121,544,344.07, divided into: Lands, \$71,926,233.10; town lots, \$17,917,541.85; railroad property, \$12,277,931.87, and personal property, \$19,422,637.25—an increase, in total assessed valuation, in five years, of over 31 per cent. The assessed value of all property, in 1880, was \$160,570,761.43, divided as follows: Lands, \$87,179,101.93; town lots, \$20,922,021.01; railroad property, \$20,547,802.55; and personal property, \$31,921,835.94—an increase, during the five years, of more than 32 per cent. The increase in valuation, from 1880 to 1884, was \$76,449,629.83, making a total valuation, for 1884, of \$237,020,391.26, an increase, in four years, of nearly 48 per cent. The assessed valuation of 1884 was divided as follows: Lands, \$117,331,976.65; town lots, \$34,836,990.76; railroad property, \$28,460,905.83; and personal property, \$56,390,518.02. In Kansas, property is assessed at much less than its real value, not more than one-half of the actual value being placed

upon the assessors' books. The *true* valuation of taxable property in the State is, therefore, not less than \$474,040,782.52. The average value of taxable lands, per acre, as assessed in 1884, was \$4.23, while the true value is a little less than \$9 per acre.

The following diagram shows the relative values of assessed property, for the years 1861, 1870, 1875, 1880 and 1884, and the relative proportion, each year, of the different kinds of property. The separate values of lands, town lots and personal property can not be found in the report of the State Auditor for 1861. In 1870, railroad property is included under the head of personal :

1861							\$ 24,737,459.09
1870		LANDS \$48,783,905.75	PERSONAL \$26,601,455.94	CITY LOTS \$16,260,506.64			92,528,099.83
1875		LANDS \$71,926,233.10	PERSONAL \$19,422,637.25	CITY LOTS \$17,917,541.85	RAILROAD \$12,277,331.87		121,544,344.07
1880		LANDS \$87,179,101.93	PERSONAL \$31,921,835.94	CITY LOTS \$20,922,021.01	RAILROAD \$20,547,902.55		160,570,761.43
1884		LANDS \$117,331,976.65	PERSONAL \$56,390,518.02	CITY LOTS \$34,836,990.76	RAILROAD \$237,020,391.26		28,460,905.83

One of the best evidences of the material progress of the State is in the fact that the assessed value of property increased, in the period between 1880 and 1884, more than \$76,000,000, or an advance of nearly 48 per cent. This large increase was not confined to any one class of property, a reference to the preceding diagram showing that lands, personal property, city lots and railroads had each a proportionately large advance. During this period, a large number of homesteads in the west central and western portions of the State have been "proved up" and placed upon the tax rolls, thus adding a large sum to the assessed value of lands. The success attending farm operations, during this five-year period, has had the effect of increasing the value of cultivated farms in the eastern and central portions, in many localities improved farms being quoted, at the close of 1884, at double the value of 1880. A large proportion of the increase in the assessed value of personal property, in this same period, is due to the largely increased number of farm animals in all sections of the State, and to the introduction of many herds of high grade and thoroughbred animals. Some of the cities and towns have doubled in population since 1880, and many new towns have been established, thus increasing the value of city lots. Many miles of railroad have been built during this period, the increase in value of \$8,000,000 showing that this interest has been active and progressive. The ten counties of the State having the largest assessed value, in the order of their rank, are as follows: Shawnee, Leavenworth, Atchison, Sumner, Sedgwick, Lyon, Butler, Douglas, Miami and Bourbon. Of these counties Sumner, Sedgwick, Lyon and Butler lie in the central portion, and have attained their present prominence, in both wealth and population, within a very few years. The remaining counties of this list lie in the eastern portion, and have been among the leading counties, in wealth and population, since the admittance of the State into the Union.

The following table shows the assessed valuation of each county in the State, for 1884, and the rank of each in assessed value :

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation, 1884.</i>	<i>Rank of counties in valuation.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Assessed valuation, 1884.</i>	<i>Rank of counties in valuation.</i>
Allen.....	\$2,566,159 31	46	Marshall.....	\$4,105,686 61	17
Anderson.....	2,757,868 65	41	McPherson.....	3,941,842 21	21
Atchison.....	8,226,494 73	3	Miami.....	4,709,760 94	9
Barber.....	1,433,663 00	61	Mitchell.....	2,362,147 09	48
Barton.....	1,735,333 74	58	Montgomery.....	3,354,148 58	30
Bourbon.....	4,693,372 47	10	Morris.....	2,239,952 73	50
Brown.....	4,445,026 20	11	Nemaha.....	3,917,915 90	22
Butler.....	5,045,705 46	7	Neosho.....	2,904,632 27	39
Chase.....	2,584,335 00	45	Ness.....	439,653 40	74
Chautauqua.....	1,699,083 00	59	Norton.....	666,916 08	70
Cherokee.....	3,816,010 51	24	Osage.....	4,025,982 21	20
Clay.....	2,769,339 75	40	Osborne.....	1,397,409 77	63
Cloud.....	2,908,771 77	38	Ottawa.....	2,310,613 13	49
Coffey.....	3,255,497 74	32	Pawnee.....	1,361,603 66	64
Cowley.....	4,435,067 38	12	Phillips.....	1,115,093 69	66
Crawford.....	4,350,944 80	15	Pottawatomie.....	4,334,142 55	16
Davis.....	2,094,398 25	53	Pratt.....	325,232 00	78
Decatur.....	312,369 65	79	Rawlins.....	327,371 12	77
Dickinson.....	3,846,028 92	23	Reno.....	3,090,376 71	33
Doniphan.....	3,421,185 38	29	Republic.....	2,140,477 91	51
Douglas.....	4,791,711 87	8	Rice.....	2,108,174 55	52
Edwards.....	724,816 35	69	Riley.....	2,911,164 81	37
Ellis.....	1,883,571 81	54	Rooks.....	566,124 77	72
Ellis.....	1,044,242 63	67	Rush.....	414,632 00	76
Ellsworth.....	1,738,519 88	57	Russell.....	1,009,091 66	68
Ford.....	1,412,440 34	62	Saline.....	3,512,391 61	28
Franklin.....	4,408,846 54	13	Sedgwick.....	6,406,487 91	5
Graham.....	151,882 30	80	Shawnee.....	10,758,418 04	1
Greenwood.....	3,751,523 40	25	Sheridan.....	91,557 00	81
Harper.....	1,861,857 78	55	Smith.....	1,775,211 16	56
Harvey.....	2,989,939 29	35	Stafford.....	574,411 73	71
Hodgeman.....	430,886 70	75	Sumner.....	6,976,341 21	4
Jackson.....	3,042,866 46	34	Trego.....	557,031 64	73
Jefferson.....	3,637,082 29	26	Wabunsee.....	2,468,967 29	47
Jewell.....	2,728,633 25	42	Washington.....	3,322,911 04	31
Johnson.....	4,094,583 92	18	Wilson.....	2,633,563 65	44
Kingman.....	1,580,100 44	60	Woodson.....	2,645,196 98	43
Labette.....	4,054,655 11	19	Wyandotte.....	4,370,297 77	14
Leavenworth.....	8,245,801 70	2	Unorganized counties		
Lincoln.....	1,306,915 00	65	A., T. & S. F. R. R.	837,789 54	
Linn.....	3,607,118 17	27	Kas. D., U. P. Ry...	834,089 61	
Lyon.....	6,308,680 29	6			
Marion.....	2,980,307 50	33	Total.....	\$237,020,391 26	

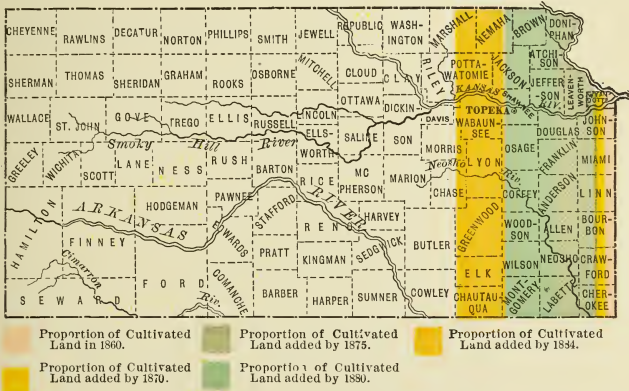
The data used in preparing the diagram and table of assessed valuations were kindly furnished by Hon. E. P. McCabe, Auditor of State.

AGRICULTURE.

The number of acres in cultivation in Kansas, in 1860, according to the United States census of that year, was 372,835, and these lay almost altogether in the two tiers of counties bordering on the State of Missouri. In 1870, the cultivated area had increased to 1,360,003 acres, an advance in the decade of nearly 233 per cent. Improved farms could be found, at this period, as far west as the central portion of the State, and nearly all of the crops subsequently grown in Kansas had each an area in cultivation. The increase in the next five years was a little less than 250 per cent., the cultivated area, in 1875, being 4,749,901 acres, the limit of improved farms advancing still farther westward. In 1880, there were in cultivation 8,868,885 acres, an increase, in five years, of 87 per cent., there being, at this period, improved farms in

all portions of the State, except, possibly, in a few of the unorganized counties lying on the western border, and these were utilized largely in the grazing of stock. During the four years following, 4,142,439 additional acres were put in cultivation, being an increase, during that period, of more than 46 per cent., making a total cultivated area, in 1884, of 13,011,333 acres. There yet remain in the State, awaiting the hand of enterprise and labor, 39,032,187 acres, there being, at this time, a little less than one-fourth of the State area in cultivation.

The following diagram shows the proportion of the State in cultivation, added at each of the periods named above, and the proportion not cultivated in 1884:



The principal crops grown in Kansas are grass, corn, wheat, oats and rye, the order of precedence, as to acreage, in 1884, being as given. Sorghum and flax had each over 100,000 acres in cultivation in 1884, while the remaining crops, treated of in the reports of this Board as field crops, had, in the year named, each less than 100,000 acres.

Within a limited period, it has been a debatable question whether the field crops of the latitude in which Kansas lies, could be successfully cultivated in any considerable portion of the State, and it has been claimed, and generally believed, that neither corn nor wheat could be raised at all in the western two-thirds of the State. While these theories had many followers and firm believers ten years ago, they have been, since the beginning of the present decade, entirely abandoned, the official statistics from both Government and State bureaus, during the past ten years, placing Kansas among the first of agricultural States in average yields per acre, and, during the past three years, among the first States in total production of the leading crops. Theories have amounted to nothing, while actual experience has proven that the great proportion of Kansas territory is peculiarly adapted, in both soil and climate, to the successful prosecution of agriculture.

WHEAT.

The Government census of 1860 credited Kansas with a production of 168,527 bushels of wheat in that year. No mention is made of the proportion of the winter and spring varieties in this total, but it is fair to presume that they were about equally divided. The number of acres from which this product was derived, is not given in the Compendium of the Eighth Census, so the average yield per acre, for 1860, can not

now be determined. The report of the United States Department of Agriculture, for 1870, gives the State a wheat area, for that year, of 505,682 acres, an average yield, per acre, of fifteen bushels, and a total product of 2,343,000 bushels. Spring wheat is not given separately in this report, but, from the subsequent figures of 1875, it can be estimated, with some degree of accuracy, to have been at least one-third of the entire wheat area. The State decennial census of 1875, taken through the State Board of Agriculture, gave a total wheat area, in that year, of 743,206 acres, of which winter wheat had 505,682 acres, and spring wheat 237,524 acres. The winter wheat area averaged a small fraction less than twenty bushels per acre, giving a total product of 10,046,116 bushels, while spring wheat averaged a fraction over thirteen bushels per acre, making a total product of 3,163,287 bushels; the increase in wheat product, in the five years, being 464 per cent. The report of this Board, for 1880, while showing that the area of winter wheat had increased, during the five years preceding, four-fold, also disclosed the fact that the area of spring wheat was still less than what it was five years previous. In 1880, the 2,215,937 acres of winter wheat made an average yield, per acre, of nearly eleven bushels—a total product of 23,507,223 bushels. The 228,497 acres of spring wheat averaged less than eight bushels per acre, the total production being 1,772,661 bushels. While the wheat area increased in the five-year period about 300 per cent., the product increased but 100 per cent., the season of 1880 being the most unfavorable for wheat production of any previous one of which this department has record. This fact caused the area of 1881 to fall off about 15 per cent., and the area of 1882 to be much more largely reduced. The extraordinary crop of 1882 revived the industry, and the acreage of 1883 increased over the previous year, while the acreage of 1884 increased over that of 1883 about 45 per cent. While the winter wheat area increased after 1882, the spring wheat acreage declined steadily each year after 1878, and, in 1884, was but 85,260 acres. The winter wheat area of 1884 was 2,151,868 acres, which produced 46,681,321 bushels, an average yield, per acre, of nearly twenty-two bushels. The number of bushels of spring wheat harvested was 1,369,110, an average yield, per acre, of a little less than sixteen bushels. The total wheat product of 1884 was nearly twice as much as that of 1880.

The largest yields, per acre, of winter wheat, in 1884, were reported from the western and southeastern counties, although extraordinary yields were reported from all sections of the State. The yields given below were returned by reliable men, and in no case are mere estimates given, but in each instance, the amount of land, and the number of bushels threshed, are a matter of record. The name and post-office address of the owner of each field are also given.

Clay County.—Thomas Keller, Wakefield, 50 bushels per acre; variety, Russian.

Davis County.—Mrs. Maloney, Junction City, 43½ bushels per acre. C. Hodgins, Damorris, Morris county, 33 bushels per acre; sown broadcast on thin upland.

Ellsworth County.—S. Cornell, Bunker Hill, 16 acres, 60½ bushels per acre. Jos. Garrett, Dorrance, 16 acres, 51½ bushels per acre. Pat. Flavin, Wilson, 100 acres, 46 bushels per acre. Frank Basala, Wilson, 9 acres, 60 bushels per acre.

Jewell County.—Barney Fields, Ionia, 42 bushels per acre. Baggott Bros., Ionia, 40 acres, 40 bushels per acre; variety, Big May.

Lincoln County.—August Heinsen, Denmark, 60 bushels per acre; variety, Turkey.

Mitchell County.—J. W. Brumage, Buel, 52 bushels per acre.

Osborne County.—James Clarkton, Vincent, 45 bushels per acre; variety, Turkey.

Rooks County.—Charles Sander, Stockton, 55 bushels per acre; variety, Big May.

The diagram following shows the growth of wheat production in Kansas, the number of bushels grown in 1860, 1870, 1875, 1880 and 1884 being compared. The proportion of spring wheat to winter, in the years 1875, 1880 and 1884, is also given.

YEAR.		BUSHEL.
1860		168,527
1870		2,343,000
1875	<div> <div>SPRING 3,163,287 bu.</div> <div>WINTER 10,046,116 bu.</div> </div>	13,209,403
1880	<div> <div>SPRING 1,772,661 bu.</div> <div>WINTER 23,507,223 bu.</div> </div>	25,279,884
1884	<div> <div>SPRING 1,369,110 bu.</div> <div>WINTER 46,681,321 bu.</div> </div>	48,050,431

For a period of eleven years, the time covered by the reports of this Board, the average yield of winter wheat for the State is 16.08 bushels per acre, and of spring wheat, 11.15 bushels.

The acres, bushels and average yield per acre, of both winter and spring wheat, for each of the eleven years of which this Board has record, is as follows :

YEARS.	SPRING WHEAT.			WINTER WHEAT.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Aver'ge yield per acre	Acres.	Bushels.	Aver'ge yield per acre
1874.....	278,026	3,010,777	10.83	438,179	6,870,606	15.66
1875.....	237,524	3,163,287	13.32	505,682	10,046,116	19.86
1876.....	264,583	2,881,817	10.89	758,600	11,738,408	15.47
1877.....	206,868	3,516,410	16.99	857,125	10,800,295	12.60
1878.....	433,257	5,796,403	13.38	1,297,555	26,518,955	20.44
1879.....	412,139	2,990,677	7.25	1,520,659	17,560,259	11.55
1880.....	228,497	1,772,661	7.76	2,215,937	23,507,223	10.61
1881.....	208,179	1,314,793	6.31	1,974,693	19,164,896	9.71
1882.....	137,522	1,791,448	13.46	1,465,475	33,943,398	23.16
1883.....	79,098	1,066,052	13.48	1,480,204	28,958,884	19.56
1884.....	85,260	1,369,110	16.06	2,151,868	46,681,321	21.69
Average.....			11.15			16.08

The past three years constitute a period of remarkable success in wheat culture, the average yield of winter wheat in the State, for the period named, being over twenty-one bushels per acre. The largest average yield for any one year, in the history of the State, was made in 1882, when an average of 23.16 bushels was produced.

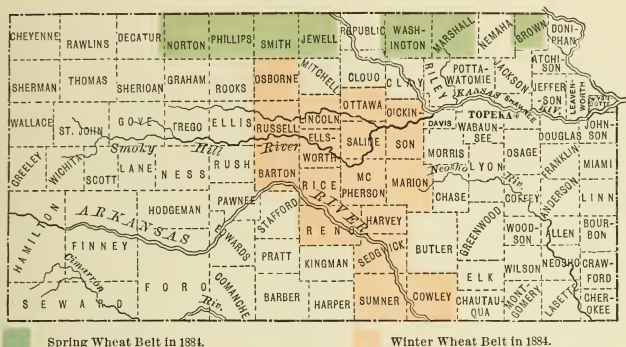
All sections of the State have proved themselves to be well adapted, both as to soil and climate, to the successful cultivation of wheat ; but, for a series of years, certain counties, lying in the central portion, have made a specialty of this cereal, having the largest areas and the greatest average yields. During a period of five years, the same counties have invariably led in winter wheat acreage, as well as production.

The following diagram shows the location of this "wheat belt." It is composed of the counties of Barton, Cowley, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Harvey, Lincoln, Marion, McPherson, Osborne, Ottawa, Reno, Rice, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick and Sumner, all of which had each over 40,000 acres of winter wheat in 1884, no other county in the State having an area, in this cereal, equal to that of any of those named as members of the "winter wheat belt." The portion of the State in which these counties lie is shown in pink on the diagram.

The rapid progress of agriculture westward during the past few years, indicates clearly that the "winter wheat belt" of 1884 will retain its present proportions but a few seasons longer. Some of the extreme western counties are fast approaching the "belt" counties in wheat area; and, while wheat areas in the central portion will either be reduced or remain at the present figures, those in the west will advance.

While the most prominent winter wheat counties can be grouped, being contiguous, the counties having the largest areas in spring wheat also lie in one certain portion of the State. This section is shown in green on the diagram, and is made up of the following counties, all of which had, in 1884, over 4,000 acres each in spring wheat : Brown, Marshall, Washington, Jewell, Smith, Phillips and Norton.

These latter counties are all members of the northern tier, bordering on the State of Nebraska. The counties south of this section have but small areas in spring wheat, many counties in the southern half of the State having abandoned its cultivation altogether :



Spring Wheat Belt in 1884.

Winter Wheat Belt in 1884.

The relative importance of the counties in the State, in wheat production, is illustrated by the following diagram. The total wheat product, for the past five years, is aggregated in each county and divided by five, giving the average yearly production for the period named. Owing to the fact that many of the central and western counties have come into prominence as agricultural districts within a few years, it is impossible to go beyond the period of five years for the purposes of this calculation. Several of the counties of Kansas that now stand in the front rank in wheat and corn production, have been organized and cultivated within a period of eight years, while none of them have an agricultural history of more than fourteen years.

For the past seven years, McPherson county, lying nearly in the center of the State, has ranked first in acreage and total production of winter wheat, having, in 1884, an area, in this cereal, of 157,000 acres. Several of the municipal townships of this county had, in the year named, nearly one-half of their superficial areas in winter wheat.

Dickinson county, cornering with McPherson on the northeast, has, for this same period, ranked as the second winter wheat county, having, in 1884, 107,000 acres. The two counties named are the only ones that have, as yet, attained areas in wheat of 100,000 acres, although Saline, the third county in rank, and Sumner, the fourth county, approached very nearly to the point named in the year just closed, the former having had 93,000 and the latter 89,000 acres.

The central portion of Kansas, and two or three tiers of counties still to the westward, have produced larger average yields per acre than any territory of similar proportions in this country, and at least two of the counties in this region have had as large a proportion of their areas in winter wheat as any other counties in the United States. The extreme western counties, as Ness, Hodgeman, Rush, Norton, Decatur and Rawlins, harvested large yields of winter wheat in 1884; and, as some of the unfavorable conditions that obtained in the eastern and central counties during harvest time did not extend to the region named, the yields were large, and the quality of the product superior, much of the higher grades of Kansas wheat of the season of 1884 coming from this western territory. While diversified agriculture has not yet succeeded fully in Western Kansas, a fair yield of winter wheat has been obtained each season for the past ten years. The following diagram, showing the average yearly production of wheat for a period of five years, beginning with 1880, is drawn to a scale of 600,000 bushels to the inch:

COUNTIES.	RANK.	Average Yearly Production.
SHERIDAN	81	4,340 BUSHELS.
BARBER	80	5,371 "
RAWLINS	79	18,675 "
HODGEMAN	78	19,310 "
DECATUR	77	30,326 "
TREGO	76	32,296 "
NESS	75	32,525 "
GRAHAM	74	34,785 "
WOODSON	73	48,279 "
CHAUTAUQUA	72	65,446 "
GREENWOOD	71	67,783 "
FORD	70	71,052 "
LYON	69	76,500 "
PRATT	68	78,196 "
EDWARDS	67	79,435 "
CHASE	66	80,028 "
ALLEN	65	85,444 "
ANDERSON	64	88,169 "
ELK	63	91,694 "
LINN	62	96,002 "
NEMAHA	61	97,581 "
NORTON	60	125,804 "
FRANKLIN	59	128,526 "
RILEY	58	134,447 "
BOURBON	57	136,656 "
COFFEY	56	173,161 "
MIAMI	55	181,104 "
WILSON	54	188,972 "
HARPER	53	190,102 "
REPUBLIC	52	195,460 "
STAFFORD	51	195,951 "
MORRIS	50	206,547 "
JACKSON	49	211,717 "
OSAGE	48	214,948 "
KINGMAN	47	215,864 "
WYANDOTTE	46	219,838 "
SHAWNEE	45	224,163 "
NEOSHO	44	224,865 "
DAVIS	43	229,990 "
POTTAWATOMIE	42	248,065 "
PHILLIPS	41	248,540 "
SMITH	40	259,749 "
CLOUD	39	271,443 "
JEWELL	38	279,188 "
WABAUNSEE	37	279,210 "
PUSH	36	299,929 "
WASHINGTON	35	301,082 "
PAWNEE	34	314,347 "
MARSHALL	33	340,187 "
ROOKS	32	347,827 "
ELLIS	31	351,677 "
CRAWFORD	30	367,971 "
MITCHELL	29	369,133 "
MONTGOMERY	28	414,009 "
ATCHISON	27	419,423 "
BROWN	26	488,408 "
LABETTE	25	499,129 "
CHEROKEE	24	500,170 "
JEFFERSON	23	518,577 "
DOUGLAS	22	521,956 "
BUTLER	21	537,499 "
JOHNSON	20	539,173 "
LEAVENWORTH	19	576,219 "
LINCOLN	18	612,164 "
RUSSELL	17	630,431 "
CLAY	16	631,826 "
RICE	15	640,633 "
RENO	14	648,975 "
DONIPHAN	13	651,263 "
OSBORNE	12	686,472 "
OTTAWA	11	697,910 "
COWLEY	10	824,637 "
ELLSWORTH	9	934,237 "
HARVEY	8	941,117 "
MARION	7	1,017,618 "
BARTON	6	1,118,331 "
SEDGWICK	5	1,196,935 "
SUMNER	4	1,340,978 "
SALINE	3	1,523,737 "
DICKINSON	2	1,740,662 "
MC PHERSON	1	2,384,284 "

CORN.

Indian corn has been, for every past season, the most important crop cultivated in Kansas, both as to number of bushels raised and value of product.

From the records of this Board it appears that all portions of the eastern half of the State have been successful in its cultivation, the rich valleys of the larger streams and the productive uplands of the prairie counties producing in each year, with one exception, satisfactory yields.

The growth in production, since 1860, has been phenomenal, beginning with the small product of 5,678,834 bushels in the year named, while the product of 190,870,686 bushels in 1884 places the State among the first in rank of the States of the Union, Illinois and Iowa alone outranking it. In 1883, Kansas ranked as the second corn State, and first in the number of sound, merchantable bushels. In common with other crops, the increase in the decade from 1860 to 1870 was not large, the total product in the last-named year being 16,685,000 bushels. In 1875 the product was 80,798,769 bushels, an increase in production, in five years, of more than 384 per cent. In 1880 the product amounted to 101,421,718 bushels, an increase, over 1875, of 25 per cent. A large increase in area had taken place in this period, but the average yield per acre fell from 41.80 bushels, in 1875, to 28.53 bushels in 1880, the latter year being one of the most unpropitious, for corn, in the history of the State. During this five-year period, many of the central counties, now having prominence as corn-producing counties, first began the cultivation of this crop to any large extent, the territory devoted to corn, prior to 1875, lying almost altogether in the three eastern tiers of counties, while the propriety of extending the area any farther westward was, at this time, an unsettled problem, much in dispute.

The comparatively poor season of 1880 was followed by a still poorer one, the average yield per acre, in 1881, being but 19.36 bushels, this being the lowest average after that of 1874, the year of disaster, of any year of record. Since 1881, there have been three successive seasons of large yields, and, in 1884, the State production was 190,870,686 bushels, with an average yield, per acre, of nearly forty-two bushels. The increase in product, for the four years, was 88 per cent.

The following diagram shows the relative proportions of corn production for the five periods named, the scale being 50,000,000 bushels to the inch :

1860	5,678,834	Bushels.
1870	16,685,000	"
1875	80,798,769	"
1880	101,421,718	"
1884	190,870,686	"

The acres, bushels and average yield per acre of corn, for a period of eleven years, are here given :

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Average yield per acre.</i>
1874.....	1,525,421	15,699,078	10.25
1875.....	1,932,861	80,798,769	41.80
1876.....	1,884,454	82,308,176	43.68
1877.....	2,563,112	103,497,831	40.38
1878.....	2,405,482	89,324,971	37.13
1879.....	2,995,070	108,704,927	36.29
1880.....	3,554,396	101,421,718	28.53
1881.....	4,171,554	80,760,542	19.36
1882.....	4,441,836	157,005,732	35.34
1883.....	4,653,170	182,084,526	39.13
1884.....	4,545,908	190,870,686	41.99
Average.....			34.39

The season of 1884 was a very successful one for the cultivation of corn. The conditions, during spring, for corn planting and the cultivation of the ground, were exceedingly unfavorable in nearly all portions of the State. The counties lying north of the Kansas and Smoky Hill valleys were delayed much beyond the usual time of planting by the continued cold rains. The counties south of the rivers mentioned were compelled to replant nearly two-thirds of their areas, owing to the continued rains and a late snow-storm that covered the ground with snow and sleet after the seed had been in the ground from ten to twenty days. Up to the middle of August, the crop was from two to three weeks late in all portions of the State, as compared with an average year. After the season fairly started, however, the weather was favorable to the growth of the crop, the western portion of the State especially being favored with fine growing weather. The discouragements encountered in the early part of the season, together with the fact that but poor success had been met with in past years in the western counties, caused a decrease in the area from the previous year of 101,000 acres, or nearly 3 per cent., while a large increase had been expected if the season had been auspicious. The only unfavorable condition met with during the growing season was a lack of sufficient rainfall in some of the counties bordering on the Indian Territory, and a few in the second tier of counties from the south. A strip of country including parts of Harper, Sumner, Sedgwick, Cowley, Butler and Chautauqua, was almost entirely without rainfall during the period of thirty days mentioned before, and the abundant showers following, in the latter half of August and the first half of September, could not entirely repair the injury done. The yield per acre, for the section named, was reduced by this unfortunate circumstance at least one-third, and as all of these counties have large areas, the State average suffered severely.

The extraordinary success attending the raising of corn in this State, for the past three years, together with the fact that there is a large reduction in the wheat area, will undoubtedly have the effect of increasing the corn acreage in 1885, largely.

The adaptability of the soil and climate of Kansas to the successful cultivation of Indian corn has been amply demonstrated. There is but little danger from injury by frost, even if the season should be backward, as was shown both years of the last biennial period, injury being sustained from the cause mentioned in the States only lying north of this latitude.

The average yearly production, for the past five years, for each county in the State, is given following. The diagram is drawn to a scale of 1,000,000 bushels to the inch, and the counties are ranked in the order of average production :

RANK	COUNTIES.	Average Yearly Production.
81	FORD	7,907 BUSHELS
80	HODGEMAN	9,319 "
79	SHERIDAN	13,666 "
78	RAWLINS	26,338 "
77	BARBER	31,798 "
76	NESS	32,543 "
75	TREGO	41,847 "
74	GRAHAM	52,161 "
73	EDWARDS	54,217 "
72	PAWNEE	106,312 "
71	DECATUR	106,955 "
70	ELLIS	126,006 "
69	RUSH	173,552 "
68	PRATT	178,687 "
67	NORTON	329,274 "
66	RUSSELL	367,941 "
65	STAFFORD	462,565 "
64	LINCOLN	495,905 "
63	ROOKS	514,461 "
62	WYANDOTTE	552,937 "
61	KINGMAN	688,173 "
60	ELLSWORTH	723,712 "
59	DAVIS	743,819 "
58	OSBORNE	759,176 "
57	HARPER	944,420 "
56	CHASE	971,807 "
55	BARTON	985,257 "
54	PHILLIPS	1,039,302 "
53	WOODSON	1,060,709 "
52	MORRIS	1,211,664 "
51	SALINE	1,312,837 "
50	WABAUNSEE	1,346,917 "
49	MARION	1,487,214 "
48	CHAUTAUQUA	1,534,144 "
47	OTTAWA	1,557,636 "
46	RILEY	1,576,443 "
45	RICE	1,618,740 "
44	HARVEY	1,629,888 "
43	RENO	1,672,617 "
42	ELK	1,719,677 "
41	LEAVENWORTH	1,746,875 "
40	ANDERSON	1,751,245 "
39	DOUGLAS	1,793,545 "
38	MITCHELL	1,850,790 "
37	ALLEN	2,075,767 "
36	GREENWOOD	2,076,114 "
35	JOHNSON	2,115,542 "
34	SMITH	2,165,367 "
33	MC PHERSON	2,184,021 "
32	COFFEY	2,189,737 "
31	JACKSON	2,194,641 "
30	ATCHISON	2,209,380 "
29	JEFFERSON	2,211,136 "
28	CHEROKEE	2,285,604 "
27	NEOSHO	2,286,897 "
26	SHAWNEE	2,359,139 "
25	DONIPHAN	2,444,043 "
24	CRAWFORD	2,557,691 "
23	WILSON	2,567,819 "
22	MONTGOMERY	2,568,607 "
21	LYON	2,633,106 "
20	POTTAWATOMIE	2,677,607 "
19	BOURBON	2,719,422 "
18	FRANKLIN	2,721,151 "
17	DICKINSON	2,808,098 "
16	LINN	2,815,127 "
15	CLAY	3,042,268 "
14	LABETTE	3,042,906 "
13	OSAGE	3,082,939 "
12	WASHINGTON	3,125,425 "
11	NEMAH	3,253,482 "
10	MIAMI	3,425,476 "
9	CLOUD	3,525,547 "
8	COWLEY	3,672,623 "
7	BUTLER	3,702,678 "
6	MARSHALL	3,753,739 "
5	REPUBLIC	3,864,816 "
4	JEWELL	3,884,776 "
3	SUMNER	4,162,112 "
2	SEDGWICK	4,192,861 "
1	BROWN	4,195,906 "

In 1884, there were nine counties that had each an area of more than 100,000 acres in Indian corn. These counties, in the order of their rank, are as follows :

Cloud, 131,576 acres.	Butler, 127,092 acres.	Jewell, 115,962 acres.
Sedgwick, 129,707 acres.	Brown, 126,008 acres.	Marshall, 115,729 acres.
Sumner, 129,638 acres.	Republic, 116,761 acres.	Cowley, 112,777 acres.

Four of these counties are members of the northern tier, adjoining the State of Nebraska, one is in the second tier from the north, and the remaining four form a square in the south central portion of the State, Sumner and Cowley adjoining the Indian Territory on the south, while Sedgwick and Butler lie immediately north. The last-mentioned group encountered unfavorable weather in the latter part of the season of 1884, and did not produce as large an average yield as they did the two preceding seasons.

The five northern counties each produced over 5,000,000 bushels, Brown county taking the lead with a product of 6,048,384 bushels.

The success attained in the western counties of the State, in the past season, in the cultivation of Indian corn, will, undoubtedly, have the effect of reducing wheat areas and enlarging those of corn. This widening of the corn territory will also induce a proportionate increase in the numbers of live stock, and, if the hopes of successful corn cultivation in the counties west of the center of the State are realized by future results, these counties will soon rank with those farther east in wealth and progress.

OATS.

The fourth crop in importance in Kansas agriculture is oats. Ordinarily, the average yield has been satisfactory, and the farmer well rewarded for the labor expended in its cultivation ; but it has fluctuated to greater extremes, in areas and yields, than have any other of the Kansas crops. While the average yield per acre, for the State, in 1883, was 44.61 bushels, the yield for 1884 was 37.25, a falling off of nearly 20 per cent. This decrease in yield was occasioned by unfavorable weather during one week at harvest time in the counties lying along the Kansas river.

The acres, product and average yield per acre of oats, for the past eleven years, is here given :

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Average yield per acre</i>
1874	314,936	7,700,586	24.25
1875	289,437	9,794,051	33.88
1876	391,845	12,386,216	31.61
1877	310,226	12,768,488	41.16
1878	444,191	17,411,473	39.19
1879	573,892	13,326,637	23.22
1880	477,827	11,483,796	24.03
1881	338,130	9,000,768	29.28
1882	529,234	21,046,284	41.46
1883	694,576	30,987,864	44.61
1884	780,831	29,087,294	37.25
Average			34.36

In 1860, but 80,744 bushels were raised on the few scattering farms lying in the extreme eastern part of the State. In 1870, the product had increased to 3,688,000 bushels ; in 1875, to 9,794,051 bushels ; in 1880, to 11,483,796 bushels ; and, in 1884, to 29,087,294 bushels. In 1883, the crop attained its greatest production, viz. : 30,987,864 bushels.

The following diagram illustrates the growth of the oat product in Kansas by comparing the number of bushels grown at the periods named:

1860			80,744 Bushels.
1870			3,688,000 "
1875			9,794,051 "
1880			11,483,796 "
1884			29,087,294 "

GRASS.

Prairie meadow, under fence, together with millet and Hungarian, timothy, clover and other tame grasses, making up the grass area, exceeds in extent the area of Indian corn, in 1884, by nearly 200,000 acres, making the crop of the largest area now being cultivated in Kansas. Without prairie meadow, the grass area, in 1884, was 744,869 acres, more than half of which is the growth of the past five years. During the past two years the tame grass area has extended as much farther westward as it had in the twenty-one years before. Timothy, the clovers, blue grass, orchard grass and many others, are now growing successfully beyond the center of the State, the limit placed by many, within three years, as that of possible successful cultivation.

The grasses best adapted to the soil and climate of this State have not yet been definitely determined, but the universal experimentation among farmers, that is in continual progress during the growing season, will soon determine the question.

Millet and Hungarian.—As will be seen from the following table, there was a decrease in the area of millet and Hungarian, from 1877 to 1878, of about 12 per cent. With this exception, there has been a steady increase, from year to year, during the period, as given in the following table, increasing in the eleven years nearly 900 per cent.

Years.	Acres.	Tons.	Average yield per acre.
1874.....	55,326	88,411	1.60
1875.....	82,552	218,252	2.64
1876.....	121,535	222,574	1.82
1877.....	164,529	427,602	2.59
1878.....	144,081	432,243	3.00
1879.....	174,890	494,962	2.83
1880.....	268,485	602,300	2.24
1881.....	354,249	752,478	2.12
1882.....	402,410	974,055	2.42
1883.....	452,019	1,101,875	2.44
1884.....	441,208	1,137,797	2.58
Average.....			2.42

Every organized county in the State has a considerable area to this crop, and, as will be observed by consulting the yearly averages, the yields have been satisfactory. The yield for 1884, 2.58 tons per acre, was above the average of eleven years, and the quality was better than that of the season preceding.

Timothy, Clover, Other Tame Grasses and Prairie Meadow.—The area of tame grasses has heretofore been confined almost altogether to the eastern three tiers of counties, but, as will be seen by consulting the tables by counties, on a following page, the area is extending rapidly westward. The yields of hay, for 1884, have been fully up to the average of the past eleven years, but, owing to the continued rains at cutting time, the quality was below the average, prairie hay especially suffering from wet weather.

The average yield per acre, for 1884, of timothy, is 2.66 tons; of clover, 2.29 tons; of other tame grasses, 2.15 tons; and of prairie meadow, 1.48 tons.

OTHER CROPS.

Of the crops of which mention has not yet been made, rye has the largest area, there being in cultivation, in 1884, 299,604 acres. The counties most prominent in the growing of this cereal lie in the northwestern portion of the State, where it is grown both for the grain and for pasture. In the counties lying in the southern half of the State but small areas are cultivated, and these are becoming less each year, as the area of tame grasses extends. In the section of the State last named, rye is cultivated almost altogether for the late and early pasture it affords for young stock, and the yield of grain obtained, after severe pasturing, is exceedingly light. In the northern counties, rye has made an excellent crop each of the years of which this Board has record, and is a favorite with the farmers of the section named.

The next crop as to area, in 1884, is flax, of which there were 131,513 acres, four-fifths of which lay in the three eastern tiers of counties. This crop is cultivated in Kansas exclusively for the seed, no use being made of the fibre, which is of a superior quality. Much attention has been given, of late, to revive the flax industry by the introduction of seed from the more northern States and Territories, which has had a marked effect upon the quality of the product, a better grade of seed being raised the past season than for several seasons.

Some inquiry is being made by manufacturers, in Eastern States and in Europe, concerning the quality of the fibre grown in Kansas. If a market could be made near at hand for the sale of fibre, flax would soon become an important crop in Kansas agriculture.

There was planted to sorghum, in 1884, 116,511 acres, three-fifths of which acreage lay in the central and western counties; and, in the localities named, it was cultivated more for forage than for manufacture. The subject of sorghum culture in Kansas, is fully treated elsewhere in this volume.

Irish potatoes had an area, in 1884, of 80,492 acres, which was very evenly divided among the several counties of the State, areas decreasing slightly toward the west. But few potatoes are exported from Kansas, the crop being barely sufficient for home consumption. The crops of both 1883 and 1884 were abundant.

Broom corn, in 1882, attained an area of 107,608 acres, the leading counties, in acreage, that year, being McPherson, 14,337 acres, and Pawnee, 10,726 acres. Although the yield was satisfactory in all portions of the State, and the quality of a superior grade, the market price received was so low that broom corn growers made but little profit. For this reason, the area of 1883 was reduced to 62,689 acres, McPherson and Pawnee counties still leading in area, the former with 7,960 acres, and the latter with 5,785, each county reducing their area of the year before one-half. The same discouraging prices of 1882 remained for the product of 1883, and the area of 1884 fell off from that of the previous year to 54,617 acres. While the counties having the largest areas in this crop heretofore lay in the central and western portions of the State, three out of the five leading counties in 1884 lie in the southeastern portion. Ever since the organization of the county, in 1870, McPherson has led in broom corn

area until 1884, when Allen county outranked it, McPherson being second. The leading counties for 1884 were: Allen, 8,564 acres; McPherson, 5,893 acres; Neosho, 3,453 acres; Rice, 3,208 acres; and Wilson, 2,946 acres.

A very fine quality of broom corn is grown in Kansas, and, if remunerative prices could be obtained for it, the crop would become one of great importance.

Barley, with an area, in 1884, of 20,762 acres, is the next crop in extent of area. The counties having 1,000 acres and over in barley, in 1884, were: Phillips, 2,677 acres; Barton, 1,816 acres; Doniphan, 1,687 acres; Edwards, 1,589 acres; Pawnee, 1,452 acres; Norton, 1,444 acres; and Ellsworth, 1,008 acres. While the yields of barley have been satisfactory heretofore, the area has not advanced during the eleven years of which the Board has record, the acreage of 1874 being about the same as that of 1884. The lack of a good market for this grain has been assigned as the principal reason why it has not kept pace with the advancement made by the other cereals.

The next crop in point of area is rice corn, variously known as Egyptian corn, durra and pampas rice. This substitute for Indian corn was first brought into general notice in 1879, when it was introduced into the western counties of the State to take the place of Indian corn, that had failed, for several seasons, to make satisfactory yields. This plant had the reputation of being able to successfully withstand long-continued dry weather. The first returns as to acreage were made in 1880, when the assessors found an area of 27,138 acres, confined mostly to the extreme western counties. The area increased, in 1881, to 32,754 acres, and, in 1882, to 34,061 acres. Since the last-named year the area has been steadily declining, falling, in 1883, to 21,481 acres, and, in 1884, to 10,026 acres. While rice corn has proved its ability to make a fair yield in the absence of that amount of rainfall necessary to mature other crops, farmers are ceasing to cultivate it, owing to its lack of commercial value. Indian corn, in the past two years, has made better yields in the western counties than in the seasons preceding, and the value of sorghum, as a forage crop, is more generally appreciated. These combined reasons have caused the decline in the acreage of rice corn. But two counties, Rush and Ness, had, in 1884, over 1,000 acres in rice corn, the former having 1,020 acres, and the latter 1,013 acres.

Castor beans, in 1879, had a State area of 63,179 acres, nearly the entire acreage being confined to the two tiers of counties bordering on the State of Missouri, and lying south of the Kansas river. The acreage fell off, in 1880, to 50,437 acres, and was still further reduced, in 1881, to 45,960 acres. In 1882, the area increased to 52,656 acres, but fell to 12,799 acres in 1883, and to 9,306 acres in 1884. The chief reason for this large decrease is that the prices received for the product do not repay the farmer for his labor and time. The crop has never become a general one throughout the State, but a very small acreage being found in any of the counties lying outside of the section named before. The three counties, in 1884, having over 1,000 acres in castor beans, were: Labette, 2,708 acres; Neosho, 2,494 acres; and Crawford, 1,134 acres.

Southeastern Kansas has, within the past eight years, supplied a large proportion of the flaxseed and castor beans of commerce, its soil and climate being especially adapted to these oil-producing crops, but the low stage of the market has caused the farmers of this section to engage in the growing of more profitable crops.

Sweet potatoes had an area, in 1884, of 3,245 acres, a decrease, as compared with the previous year, of 853 acres. The area, for a series of years, has fluctuated between 2,000 and 4,000, never exceeding the area of 1883, which amounted to 4,098 acres. Every county in the State, except Sheridan, had an area in this crop the past season, Allen county leading with 311 acres. But few sweet potatoes grown in Kansas are sold out of the State, the home demand being in excess of the production.

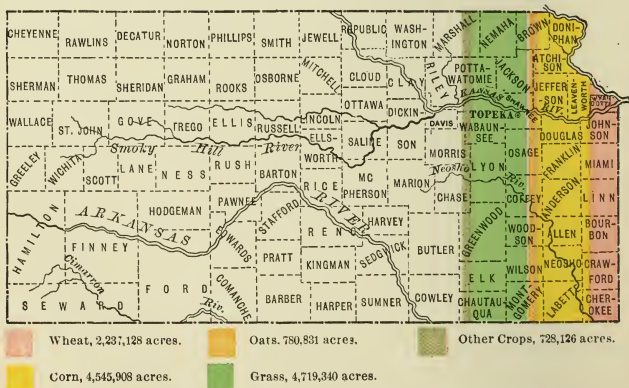
Buckwheat is the only remaining crop, of which the assessors return an acreage that had, in 1884, over 1,000 acres in cultivation, the area being, for the year named, 1,256 acres. Fifteen of the counties report no area in the past year, while all of the others had each a small area, Smith county, in the northwestern portion, leading with 200 acres. Buckwheat is grown in small fields by a few farmers for home use, and can hardly be classed with the field crops of Kansas. Fair average yields, and a good quality of grain have been produced in past years; but, owing to a very limited market, it will, for some years to come, be of very slight importance in Kansas agriculture.

Sixteen counties in the State had each, in 1884, an acreage in cotton, the total State area amounting to 508 acres, of which the counties of Montgomery and Chautauqua, members of the southern tier, had more than one-half, or 245 acres. It is contended that cotton can be profitably cultivated in the more southern counties of the State, but the crop has not yet gone beyond the age of experiment.

Small areas of tobacco are cultivated in nearly every county of the State, the area, for 1884, being 204 acres. It is, in this State, a garden product, many farmers growing but a small fraction of an acre for home consumption. When properly handled, good crops have been produced.

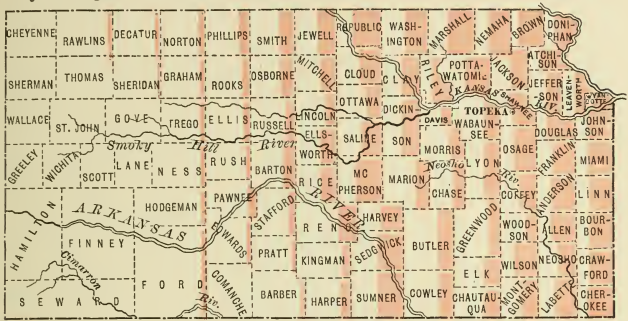
At one time hemp bid fair to become one of the important crops of the counties lying along the Missouri and Kansas rivers, but the inability of Kansas farmers to compete with the imported product caused its abandonment. But seventy-three acres were in cultivation in 1884, and but nine counties reported any acreage.

The following diagram shows the relative proportions of the four leading crops in 1884—grass, corn, wheat and oats,—and the combined area of the remaining field crops to each other and to the State. The areas for 1884 are indicated on the diagram :



Although Kansas has become, within a few years, one of the leading agricultural States of the Union, yet much less than one-half of the area of the organized portion of the State is in cultivation, and the territory embraced in that portion of the State covered by the eighty-one organized counties, would easily sustain four times the present population. The following map diagram shows the proportion of territory in

cultivation in each county; it will be observed that even the most populous counties have yet a large area awaiting development:



Proportion in Cultivation.

But a very few years have elapsed since many of the now prominent agricultural counties of Kansas attained a sufficient population for organization under the laws of the State. Within a period of twelve years, uninhabited prairies have become cultivated fields, and sections of country almost unknown have been organized into populous and wealthy counties.

In the diagram on the following page, the organized counties of the State are ranked as to the number of acres in cultivation in 1884, the scale being drawn to 100,000 acres to the inch.

Sumner county, with 325,230 acres in cultivation, followed closely by McPherson, 320,271 acres, and Sedgwick, 317,568, leads the counties of the State in cultivated area. These counties are all in the central portion, and have become prominent in agriculture within a very few years. Miami county, ranking as the thirteenth in the diagram, is the highest in rank among the older settled counties lying along the Missouri border; while Brown county, ranking as tenth, is the highest among the counties lying in the two eastern tiers. The first six counties in cultivated area, Sumner, McPherson, Sedgwick, Pottawatomie, Butler and Dickinson, lie in the central portion, and, with the exception of Pottawatomie and Butler, are members of the "winter wheat belt," heretofore described. The two counties last named had each, in 1884, a large acreage in corn and grass, Pottawatomie especially being noted for the extent of its tame grass areas.

Nemaha county, the seventh in rank, and the highest of the eastern counties, devotes each year a large proportion of its area to corn, grass and other forage crops, the wheat acreage being exceedingly slight. The value of the products of live stock of Nemaha county is very large each year.

A diagram of this character, with the cultivated area of 1874 as a basis, would show more than one-half of the leading counties to be in the eastern three tiers of counties west from the Missouri border, while the one presented here, for the year 1884, shows that the leading agricultural counties lie in the central portion of the State. The records of this department will evidence that this progress of agricultural development has been steady, during the period mentioned, and not a hasty and inconsidered movement, but to be attributed largely to the adaptability of the soil and climate of the central portion to the successful prosecution of agriculture, in all its branches, and in a great degree to the intelligence and industry of its people.

COUNTIES.	RANK.	ACRES IN CULTIVATION.
SHERIDAN	80	3,944
HODGEMAN	79	3,417
TREGO	78	10,170
FORD	77	11,887
GRAHAM	76	19,925
NESS	75	22,620
RAWLINS	74	22,973
EDWARDS	73	27,189
BARBER	72	28,934
PRATT	71	31,161
DECATUR	70	34,415
WYANDOTTE	69	42,978
RUSH	68	55,972
ELLIS	67	61,334
NORTON	66	65,230
PAWNEE	65	69,656
DAVIS	64	70,314
STAFFORD	63	76,115
KINGMAN	62	82,389
HARPER	61	97,624
ROOKS	60	103,994
RUSSELL	59	106,753
LINCOLN	58	113,480
PHILLIPS	57	114,993
CHASE	56	116,359
WOODSON	55	118,900
MORRIS	54	126,093
DONIPHAN	53	137,919
CHAUTAUQUA	52	138,937
ELK	51	139,308
RILEY	50	144,813
LEAVENWORTH	49	154,705
OSBORNE	48	160,382
ATCHISON	47	162,497
ELLSWORTH	46	163,293
OTTAWA	45	165,405
BARTON	44	167,413
GREENWOOD	43	169,436
HARVEY	42	173,061
JOHNSON	41	174,126
MITCHELL	40	174,497
MARION	39	175,786
WABAUNSEE	38	176,095
NEOSHO	37	177,341
RICE	36	179,526
SMITH	35	181,153
ANDEPSON	34	187,614
DOUGLAS	33	188,656
JEFFERSON	32	192,904
COFFEY	31	193,204
SHAWNEE	30	197,518
WILSON	29	198,276
ALLEN	28	199,503
MONTGOMERY	27	201,344
SALINE	26	205,336
FRANKLIN	25	206,664
WASHINGTON	24	206,762
CRAWFORD	23	208,016
CHEROKEE	22	210,951
CLAY	21	214,202
REPUBLIC	20	215,593
JACKSON	19	225,290
LYON	18	225,625
LINN	17	225,625
CLOUD	16	228,669
BOURBON	15	231,056
JEWELL	14	236,506
LABETTE	13	237,218
MIAMI	12	240,733
RENO	11	243,323
MARSHALL	10	248,069
BROWN	9	249,552
COWLEY	8	265,287
OSAGE	7	268,808
NEMAHA	6	269,755
DICKINSON	5	280,653
BUTLER	4	282,739
POTTAWATOMIE	3	299,656
SEDGWICK	2	317,568
MC PHERSON	1	320,271
SUMNER	1	325,230

LIVE STOCK.

By consulting the diagram following, it will be observed that there has been a steady increase, from period to period, in the numbers of the various kinds of live stock, and that, while Kansas has been advancing to a high rank among the agricultural States of the Union, the live stock interest has not been neglected. While numbers have been increasing, a corresponding advance has been made in quality, the State of Kansas having, at this time, a well-merited reputation of possessing a high grade of stock. The desire, on the part of stockmen, to improve the quality, has made the State one of the best markets in the country in which to dispose of high grade animals at good prices.

Importers of Norman and Percheron horses, Aberdeen-Angus, Galloway, Hereford and Devon bulls and cows, find Kansas a ready market for meritorious animals. At the State and county fairs, and at the annual fat-stock show, held in Kansas City, the displays of thoroughbred cattle, sheep and swine, are noted for their excellence.

The number of stock farms in eastern and central Kansas, and stock ranches in the western counties, has been increasing rapidly during the past five years, and there is every indication now, that the stock interest of Kansas will increase more rapidly in the next five years than in the same period preceding.

The especial advantages of Kansas in the raising of forage crops, the congenial climate and well-watered territory, combine in making the State a favored location for the prosecution of the live stock industry; and, in the light of the past, it is within reason to predict that this central State will, within a few years, be outranked by no other State in the Union as to the extent and value of its live stock interests.

During the past five years, the growth of the live stock interest has been especially rapid and substantial. The increase in the value of all farm animals over the previous year, for each year since 1880, is as follows: 1880, \$6,518,459; 1881, \$6,952,505; 1882, \$14,051,309; 1883, \$20,673,449; and 1884, \$16,963,834, or a total increase in value, for the five years, of \$65,159,556. The value of the products of live stock, for this same period, aggregates the large sum of \$138,865,806, and is divided among the years as follows:

1880.

Value of cheese and butter manufactured.....	\$ 3,462,768
Value of poultry and eggs sold.....	531,551
Value of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter.....	12,700,045
Value of wool clip.....	283,891
Total.....	\$16,933,255

1881.

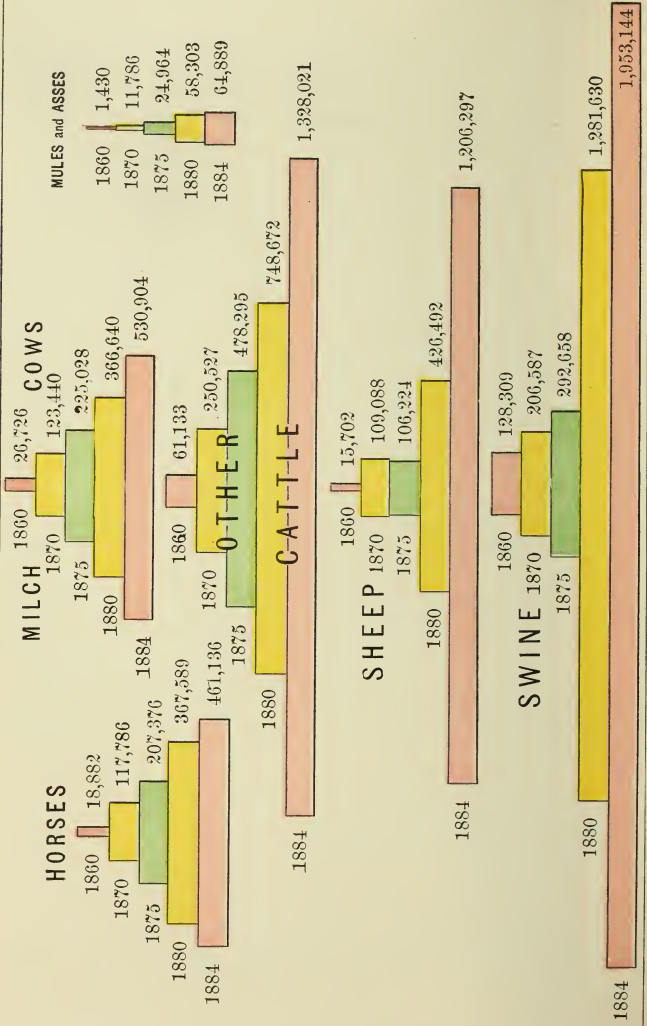
Value of cheese and butter manufactured.....	\$ 4,307,820
Value of poultry and eggs sold.....	691,263
Value of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter.....	16,251,134
Value of wool clip.....	432,671
Total.....	\$21,682,888

1882.

Value of cheese and butter manufactured.....	\$ 4,779,593
Value of poultry and eggs sold.....	1,065,164
Value of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter.....	20,689,651
Value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter.....	338,153
Value of wool clip.....	687,373
Total.....	\$27,559,934

1883.

Value of cheese and butter manufactured.....	\$ 4,789,403
Value of poultry and eggs sold.....	930,896
Value of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter.....	25,804,684
Value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter.....	190,373
Value of wool clip.....	830,481
Total.....	\$32,545,737



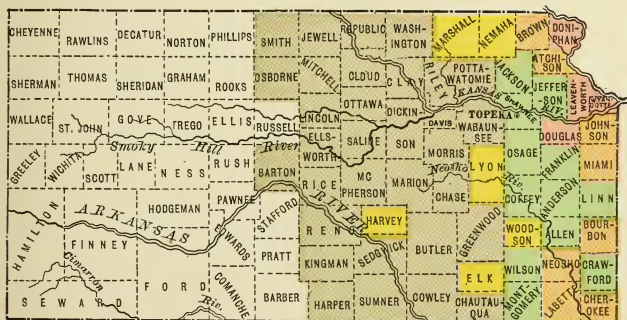
1884.

Value of cheese and butter manufactured.....	\$ 6,570,749
Value of poultry and eggs sold.....	1,363,488
Value of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter.....	31,059,300
Value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter.....	264,860
Value of wool clip.....	885,595
Total.....	\$40,143,992

FRUIT.

The State of Kansas has become famous for the excellent quality of its fruit, securing many first prizes at international and State exhibitions. Up to within a very short time, the fruit-producing counties lay in the eastern third of the State, principally upon the eastern border. Within a period of four years, horticulture has met with gratifying success as far west as the western limit of organized territory, the central counties especially developing the industry. The following map diagrams indicate the counties having the largest number of apple and peach trees in bearing, to the square mile, and give a fair idea of the portions of the State best adapted, at present, to the cultivation of these two leading fruits:

APPLE trees in bearing.



344 to 584.

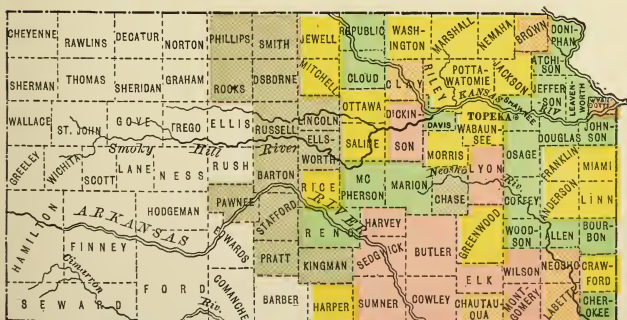
211 to 268.

120 to 189.

57 to 96.

1 to 48.

PEACH trees in bearing.



201 to 366.

170 to 198.

100 to 149.

58 to 99.

2 to 46.

The first diagram on the preceding page, shows that the greatest proportion of apple trees in bearing are to be found in the extreme eastern portion. The four leading counties, Doniphan, Leavenworth, Wyandotte and Douglas, were among the first counties settled and organized, and many orchards are to be found that have been in bearing for thirty years. The counties next in rank are also found in the first two tiers, and have been settled and organized for many years. Many well established orchards, having been in bearing from fifteen to twenty-five years, are found in the counties in green on the diagram, or those of the third rank. To the west of the third tier of counties, there are but comparatively few apple trees in bearing, although superior fruit has been shown at the various fairs and expositions from central and western Kansas.

The second diagram shows that the south-central counties of the State have superseded the eastern and older counties in peach production. The soil and climate of this section are both peculiarly adapted to peach culture, almost the entire crop of 1884 coming from the southern portion of the State, the remainder of the counties, outside of this region, raising but few peaches in the year named.

In 1884, there were in the State, in cultivation, 3,132 acres of raspberries, 2,929 acres of blackberries, 1,233 acres of strawberries, and 4,421 acres in vineyards. Although there are partial failures each year, in localities, yet there has been a fair average crop of the various kinds of small fruits each season. The industry of horticulture is prosecuted with intelligence and zeal by the farmers of the State, and heretofore has met with gratifying results.

SYNOPSIS OF THE JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, FOR 1883 AND 1884.

ANNUAL MEETING, 1883.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, }
CAPITOL BUILDING, TOPEKA, Jan. 10, 1883. }

The annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture convened in the office of the Secretary of the Board, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, January 10, 1883, and was called to order by President R. W. Jenkins.

The roll was called, when the following members answered to their names: Messrs. R. W. Jenkins, H. C. St. Clair, Wm. Sims, Joshua Wheeler, W. P. Popenoe, J. F. True, J. M. Harvey, J. W. Johnson, S. J. Carter, M. Mohler, O. D. Harmon, and I. O. Savage. Quorum present.

On motion, Messrs. Wheeler, Popenoe and True were appointed a committee on credentials, and Messrs. St. Clair, Harmon and Johnson a committee to inform the Governor, Secretary of State, John Francis, and Hon. A. P. Riddle, members of the Board, that the Board was in session, and desired their presence.

A general discussion, relating to creameries, and the cultivation of sorghum in Kansas, followed.

The committee on credentials reported the following-named gentlemen entitled to membership at this meeting, to wit: J. M. Greeley, Saline county; G. R. Fultz, Sumner county; A. P. Riddle, Crawford county; P. W. Smith, Ellis county; Joseph Fields, Wabaunsee county; Hiram Ward, Osage county; S. L. Shotwell, Butler county; J. S. Foster, Jewell county; C. M. T. Hulett, Johnson county; T. O. Ford, Montgomery county; N. B. Alley, Lincoln county; H. S. Day, Morris county; and L. H. Gest, Jefferson county. On motion, adopted.

Roll of delegates called, when all answered to their names except L. H. Gest, of Jefferson county.

Journal of last annual meeting read and approved.

Election of officers held, resulting in the election of R. W. Jenkins, President; H. C. St. Clair, Vice President; John Francis, Treasurer; and W. P. Popenoe, J. W. Johnson, Joshua Wheeler, M. Mohler and J. F. True members of the Board for two years.

The Secretary and Treasurer made the following financial reports, which were, on motion, accepted and placed on file:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to submit the following statement as to the disbursement and present condition of the several funds appropriated to the State Board of Agriculture, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882:

Appropriation for salary of Secretary.....	\$2,000 00
Disbursed.....	2,000 00
Appropriation for clerk hire.....	\$3,000 00
Disbursed.....	\$2,928 24
Unclaimed balance.....	71 76
	<hr/> 3,000 00
Appropriation for postage, freight, express charges, and telegraphing.....	\$1,000 00
Disbursed.....	1,000 00

Appropriation for taxidermical and botanical purposes.....		\$100 00
Disbursed.....	\$93 29	
Unclaimed balance.....	6 71	100 00
		<hr/>
Appropriation for expenses of members of the Board.....		\$300 00
Disbursed.....	\$169 90	
Unclaimed balance.....	130 10	300 00
		<hr/>
Appropriation for books of reference.....		\$100 00
Disbursed.....	\$95 00	
Unclaimed balance.....	5 00	100 00
		<hr/>

(Signed)

WM. SIMS, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF JOHN FRANCIS, TREASURER STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The Treasurer then made the following report:

January 19, 1882. To taxidermical fund received from Wm. Sims, ex-Treasurer...	\$182 00	
January 10, 1883. By taxidermical fund on hand.....		182 00
Respectfully submitted.	(Signed)	JOHN FRANCIS, <i>Treasurer</i> .

On motion, it was ordered that a Veterinary Surgeon be added to the list of appointive officers of the Board.

On motion, a vote of thanks was extended to the Secretary for his efforts in securing, and to the various railroad companies for granting, free transportation to members of the Board.

On motion, the minutes were read and adopted, when the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

MEETING OF THE NEW BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD, CAPITOL BUILDING, }
TOPEKA, January 11, 1883. }

The Board was called to order at 9 o'clock A. M., by President Jenkins.

Oath of office administered to officers and members elect. Roll call: quorum present.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved, when, on motion, the appointive offices of the Board were filled as follows: W. P. Popenoe, Topeka, Auditor; Prof. O. St. John, Topeka, Geologist; Prof. F. H. Snow, Lawrence, Entomologist; Prof. J. T. Lovewell, Topeka, Meteorologist; John H. Wolfe, Wellington, Assistant Meteorologist; Professors E. A. Popenoe, Manhattan, J. H. Carruth, Lawrence, and John W. Robson, Cheever, Botanists; and Prof. G. H. Failyer, Manhattan, Chemist.

Messrs. Sims, Wheeler and Popenoe, appointed at last meeting to compile the laws and rules relating to the work of the Board, and to recommend amendments thereto, made their report, which was considered, amended and adopted, as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this association shall be the State Board of Agriculture, and its object shall be to encourage immigration, and promote the improvement of agriculture, horticulture, stock raising, and manufacturing, in the State of Kansas.

ARTICLE II.

The present officers and Executive Committee of the Kansas State Agricultural Society shall be and are hereby constituted the State Board of Agriculture, who shall continue to hold their offices the terms for which they have been respectively elected, to wit: The President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and one-half or five of the Executive Committee, until the second Wednesday of January, 1873, and five of the Executive Committee until the second Wednesday of January, 1874. The Governor and Secretary of State shall be *ex officio* members of the State Board of Agriculture.

ARTICLE III.

That every county or district agricultural society, composed of one or more counties, whether now organized or hereafter to be organized, under the laws of the State of Kansas, shall be entitled to send the president of such society or other delegate therefrom, duly authorized in writing, to the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, to be held on the second Wednesday of January of each year, and who shall, for the time being, be *ex officio* members of the State Board of Agriculture: *Provided*, That the secretary of each such district or county society, or such other person as may be designated by the society, shall make such reports to the State Board of Agriculture as are now or may hereafter be required by law or by said Board: *And provided further*, That each county or district society herein mentioned, which shall have held a fair the current year, shall make a financial statement of receipts and disbursements, together with such other information as may be required by the Board, relating to grounds, improvements, etc., and the general condition of agriculture in their respective counties, to the State Board on or before the 15th day of November in each year.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture to furnish to the secretaries of the county and district societies the blanks necessary to enable them to make the report herein required.

ARTICLE IV.

It shall be the duty of the State Board of Agriculture, together with as many of the presidents or authorized delegates of the county societies as may be in attendance, to meet at the capital of the State on the second Wednesday of January, 1873, and annually thereafter, and proceed to elect by ballot, a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and five members of the State Board of Agriculture, who, together with the five members elected at the annual meeting the preceding year, when regularly convened, shall constitute the State Board of Agriculture. The President, Vice President, and Treasurer shall be elected to serve one year, and the Secretary and members shall serve two years from the time of their election.

ARTICLE V.

It shall be the duty of the State Board of Agriculture to make to the Legislature, or otherwise, the reports which are now or may hereafter be required or authorized by law.

ARTICLE VI.

The office of the State Board of Agriculture shall be in the Capitol building.

ARTICLE VII.

Any member of the State Board who shall fail to attend two consecutive meetings shall be considered to have resigned, and it shall be the duty of the State Board to fill the vacancy.

ARTICLE VIII.

A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum at any regular or special meeting.

ARTICLE IX.

The duties of the President and Secretary shall be such as pertain to their respective offices.

ARTICLE X.

The Treasurer shall receive and keep accurate account of all moneys belonging to the Board. He shall pay out its moneys only on the order of the President and Secretary, and at each annual meeting of the Board he shall make a full report, in writing, of its financial transactions and condition. He shall give a bond to the satisfaction of the Board, for the faithful performance of his duties; the said bond shall be renewed as often as the same person is elected to office.

ARTICLE XI.

That the provisions of "An act for the encouragement of agriculture," approved February 19, 1872, be and the same is hereby accepted by this Board.

ARTICLE XII.

This constitution may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of members present at any annual meeting of the State Board.

BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1. The Board may fill any vacancy that occurs at any time, until the annual meeting next succeeding the time of such vacancy.

SEC. 2. It shall require a majority of all the votes cast to elect any officer or member of the Board.

SEC. 3. The members of the Board shall be reimbursed for railroad fare paid, and be allowed three dollars per day to cover other expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board.

SEC. 4. The annual meeting of the Board shall convene on the second Wednesday of January in each year, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Board is required to receipt promptly for all reports received by him from county and district agricultural societies.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Calling roll.
Appointment of Committee on Credentials.
Report of Committee on Credentials.
Reading minutes of previous meeting.
Reports of officers.
Reports of committees.
Election of officers and members.
Remarks and general discussion.
Miscellaneous business.
Suggestions and recommendations.
Adjournment.

The subject of propagation of fish was then taken up, and ably discussed by Fish Commissioner Long, Prof. Failyer, H. C. St. Clair, and others.

The Secretary presented the following suggestions and recommendations relating to immigration, to wit:

Since the organization of this Board in 1872, it has been the duty of the Secretary to communicate to those seeking homes in the West, such information as they may desire, relating to the resources, development and capabilities of our State. In doing this, the policy of pointing out facts as they exist has been so closely adhered to that our publications have been accepted, wherever known, as reliable and complete, and are therefore eagerly sought after, not only by our own citizens, but by the people of other countries contemplating removal to our shores.

The correspondence on file in this office is probably as varied as that received at any other public department in the State. Letters of inquiry in all the languages and from all the countries of Europe are received in large numbers, and answered as completely as the time and means at the command of your Secretary will permit.

As far as the United Kingdom of Great Britain is concerned, the present publications of the Board meet all requirements; but for those countries where the English language is not spoken, our reports are not satisfactory, and your Secretary is powerless to furnish the information necessary to secure immigration in proportion to the advantages offered by the State. It is true, that in each community abroad, persons can be found who are able to read our publications, and to translate them into their own language; but such persons are generally in the employ or under the immediate control of their respective governments, and these governments as a rule discourage emigration by every means at their command. We cannot, therefore, hope to secure any considerable addition to our population by immigration from those countries, until we recognize the policy, long since adopted by our sister States of the Northwest, and place in the hands of those contemplating removal to this country at least a brief synopsis of our reports, printed in the language common in the countries from which immigration may be considered desirable.

Lacking in this, Kansas with all her advantages is failing to secure any considerable amount of the vast number of immigrants landed upon our shores; while the Northwest-Western States and Territories, which have adopted the policy above referred to, of reaching the prospective immigrant in his home in the over-crowded countries of Europe, are securing the rapid settlement of their unoccupied territory.

I therefore very respectfully recommend to your consideration the propriety of asking the Legislature to permit this Board to print annually, at the expense of the State, in such foreign languages as you may deem best, a small pamphlet not to exceed sixty pages, of the general character above indicated, and that necessary provisions be made for its distribution.

The expense of this work would be very slight; the printing, and a small amount for postage and express charges, being all that would be required in addition to the appropriations heretofore made to carry on the work undertaken by the Board.

The suggestions and recommendations as presented by the Secretary were referred to a committee, consisting of J. M. Harvey, H. C. St. Clair and Joshua Wheeler, for consideration and report.

The Secretary presented the following, relating to reports to be made by the Board: The experience of the past has amply demonstrated to my mind that for the spring and summer months the quarterly reports, now being issued by this Board, do not meet the requirements of the times, nor answer the demands of the public. The information sought to be conveyed in these reports is of such a nature, that it becomes almost valueless unless given promptly at the time required. Information as to the condition of growing crops in April and May, published in July, can be of but little, if any, practical value to interested parties. Therefore I very respectfully suggest the propriety of publishing monthly reports for the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, said reports not to exceed forty pages each. This would enable the Board to give valuable information to the public at the close of each month, and that too at a cost not to exceed the amount now required for the two quarterlies for the months named. The remaining six months of October, November, December, January, February and March can be covered by two quarterlies, or one semi-annual report, which will satisfy the public demand for information for this period.

The suggestions of the Secretary were referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. W. Johnson, J. F. True and O. D. Harmon, for consideration and report.

The Board then adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board met at 2 o'clock P. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by President R. W. Jenkins. The roll being called, a quorum was found to be present.

Mr. J. W. Johnson, chairman of the committee to whom were referred the recommendations of the Secretary relating to reports to be made by the Board, made the following report, which was adopted:

We, your committee, respectfully recommend that our department publish monthly reports for the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, instead of quarterly reports that we have published in the past, said reports not to exceed thirty pages each; and the other six months be supplied by two quarterly reports.

J. W. JOHNSON.

J. F. TRUE.

O. D. HARMON.

Mr. Harvey, chairman of the committee to whom were referred the suggestions and recommendations of the Secretary relating to the publication of a pamphlet for the promotion of immigration, made the following report, which on motion was adopted:

Your committee, to whom were referred the suggestions from the Secretary relative to an immigration edition of report, have had the matter under consideration, and would respectfully recommend that copies be printed in the different languages as follows: In English, 10,000; German, 10,000; French, 5,000; Bohemian, 5,000; Swedish, 10,000; Danish, 5,000; to be published annually, and not to exceed 100 pages.

J. M. HARVEY.

H. C. ST. CLAIR.

JOSHUA WHEELER.

The bill of Mr. Fullinwider, a member of the Legislature, introduced by him in that body, providing for the appointment of a commissioner of forestry for the State, was presented, and referred to Messrs. Popenoe, Savage and Mohler, who after consultation made the following report relating thereto, and to the subject of tree planting generally in Kansas:

Whereas, the attention of this Board has been called to the matter of tree planting in Kansas, and understanding that the Hon. Mr. Fullinwider has prepared a bill to be presented to the Legislature on

that subject, your committee therefore do not consider it necessary to take any special action in regard to the matter, but would recommend that the Legislature pass a judicious law for the promotion and encouragement of tree planting and forestry in Kansas.

W. P. POPENOE.

I. O. SAVAGE.

M. MOHLER.

Upon motion, the report of the committee was adopted.

The following resolution, relating to the propagation of fish, was offered and adopted :

Whereas, The propagation of fish in the waters of the State of Kansas, especially the cultivation of the "German carp" in lakes and ponds, has been demonstrated by the State Fish Commissioner to be a successful industry for the farmers to engage in: therefore, be it

Resolved by the State Board of Agriculture, That the fish industry be heartily indorsed by the Board, and recommended as an industry, safe and profitable for the farmer to engage in, and hereby request the Legislature to make a reasonable appropriation for the purpose of continuing this important work in our State.

Mr. St. Clair offered a resolution relating to the importation of hogs into the State. An amendment was offered by Mr. True, when on motion the original resolution and amendment were referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. True, St. Clair, and Wheeler.

On motion of Mr. True, the Secretary was directed to cause two hundred copies of the constitution and by-laws to be printed, for the use of the members of the Board.

Mr. True, chairman of the committee to whom were referred resolutions relating to the importation of hogs into the State, made the following report, which on motion was adopted:

Whereas, In our opinion the shipment of stock hogs in car-load lots will very often engender contagious diseases, even though the hogs may be healthy when first shipped, we hereby direct our Secretary to warn the farmers of our State, through some of his publications, of the danger of shipping stock hogs into our State, under any circumstances.

J. F. TRUE.

H. C. ST. CLAIR.

JOSHUA WHEELER.

The following resolution was offered, and on motion adopted :

Resolved, That a line of experiments as to unsettled questions, relating to Kansas agriculture—stock growing and feeding, or some of the more important and pressing questions relating thereto—be adopted by this Board; and that the Agricultural College be requested to carry out such experiments as may be recommended; and that the Secretary of this Board be directed to confer with the proper authorities at the Agricultural College, and agree upon experiments of first importance, and arrange, if possible, to have them made, and results published in the reports of this Board.

Mr. True moved that the members of this Board be authorized to take from the library of the Department any books they may desire, not required to remain therein for the prompt discharge of the duties of the Secretary; they to receipt therefor, and be responsible for the return of the same, within reasonable time, which motion prevailed.

On motion, the President, Secretary and Mr. Popenoe were appointed a committee to make and submit to the Legislature, estimates for appropriations necessary to carry on the work of this Department, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1884, and June 30, 1885

On motion, the Board adjourned.

SPECIAL MEETING.

At a special meeting of the Board held at the office of the Secretary on the 12th day of January, 1883, on motion, and it appearing that T. E. Scott, who was elected a member of the Board in 1882, had failed to qualify, Hon. Neil Wilkie was appointed to fill the vacancy.

ANNUAL MEETING FOR 1884.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, }
TOPEKA, KAS., January 9, 1884. }

The annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture convened in the office of the Board Wednesday, January 9, 1884, at 3 o'clock P. M.; President R. W. Jenkins in the chair.

The Secretary called the roll, and the following officers and members answered to their names; R. W. Jenkins, President; H. C. St. Clair, Vice President; Wm. Sims, Secretary; Jno. Francis, Treasurer; Geo. W. Glick, *ex officio*, Joshua Wheeler, O. D. Harmon, J. W. Johnson, M. Mohler, Neil Wilkie, W. P. Popenoe, J. M. Harvey, S. J. Carter, and I. O. Savage. Quorum present.

On motion, the chair appointed Messrs. Wheeler, Harvey and Carter a committee on credentials.

General discussion relating to agriculture and stock growing in the different sections of the State.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following-named gentlemen entitled to membership at this meeting, to wit: J. S. McCord, Bourbon county; S. L. Shotwell, Butler county; L. M. Pickering, Cherokee county; D. A. Valentine, Clay county; Jas. F. Martin, Cowley county; H. C. Kellerman, Coffey county; S. C. Hanna, Elk county; P. W. Smith, Ellis county; S. Brookover, Greenwood county; O. D. Harmon, Linn county; A. J. Eastman, Morris county; Wm. Thompson, Osage county; J. M. Crosier, Phillips county; M. B. Keagy, Sumner county; and A. P. Collins, Saline county.

The report was on motion adopted.

On motion, H. P. Brockett was admitted as a delegate from the Chase County Agricultural Society.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last regular annual meeting was dispensed with, when the Secretary submitted the following financial statement:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to submit herewith an exhibit of the appropriations and disbursements of the State Board of Agriculture, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883:

Appropriation for salary of Secretary.....	\$2,000 00	
Disbursed.....	2,000 00	
Appropriation for clerk hire.....	\$3,000 00	
Disbursed.....	3,000 00	
Appropriation for postage, freight and expressage.....	\$2,000 00	
Appropriation for deficiency in postage fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 1883,	571 05	
Appropriation for postage on immigration report.....	650 00	
Appropriation for postage on Second Biennial Report.....	800 00	
Disbursed.....	\$4,021 05	
	4,021 05	
Appropriation for expenses of members of Board.....	\$300 00	
Disbursed.....	\$134 95	
Undrawn.....	165 05	
	300 00	
Appropriation for taxidermical and botanical collections.....	\$100 00	
Disbursed.....	\$76 45	
Undrawn.....	23 55	
	100 00	
Appropriation for books of reference.....	\$100 00	
Disbursed.....	\$58 87	
Undrawn.....	41 13	
	100 00	

Appropriation for clerk hire on second edition Biennial Report.....	\$200 00
Disbursed.....	\$177 80
Undrawn.....	22 20
	<u>200 00</u>

I would state that in addition to the above balances, there remains in the hands of the Treasurer of this Board a balance of the taxidermical and botanical fund of \$182, against which stands a charge of \$148.70, money advanced by the Secretary for adding to the collections and fitting-up of the museum, leaving an available balance of \$35.30.

The Treasurer then made the following report:

John Francis in account with State Board of Agriculture:

To balance, taxidermical fund on hand.....	\$182 00
By taxidermical fund in treasury.....	182 00

Very respectfully submitted.

JNO. FRANCIS.

Mr. St. Clair moved that the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer be accepted. Adopted.

Mr. St. Clair moved that a committee of three be appointed by the President to examine the charge against the fund in the hands of the Treasurer, and report their findings. Adopted; and the President appointed as such committee, Messrs. St. Clair, Pickering, and Valentine.

Upon motion, adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Board was called to order by President Jenkins, at 7 o'clock P. M. Quorum present.

The election of officers and members of the Board being next in order, an election was held, with the following result: R. W. Jenkins, President; H. C. St. Clair, Vice President; Wm. Sims, Secretary; John Francis, Treasurer; and S. J. Carter, J. M. Harvey, I. O. Savage, Neil Wilkie, and L. M. Pickering, members of the Board for the ensuing term.

On invitation, E. B. Cowgill, of Sterling, Kansas, agent of the United States Department of Agriculture for the investigation of the sorghum interest in Kansas, read a paper on the sorghum industry in the State.

Prof. G. H. Failyer, Professor of Chemistry at the State Agricultural College, Manhattan, and Chemist to the Board of Agriculture, being present, addressed the meeting upon the subject of the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, the growing of the cane, and the varieties that have produced the best results.

Mr. St. Clair also addressed the meeting upon the importance of the sorghum industry.

A general discussion was then had relating to swine, the best breeds for feeding and breeding, and the propriety of establishing experimental stations in the State; participated in by Messrs. Wheeler, Pickering, Martin, St. Clair, Crosier, True, and Sims.

On motion of Mr. Pickering, the Secretary was directed to secure from the Agricultural Department at Washington, and properly distribute, seeds, with full instructions as to reports of results.

Mr. Mohler moved that the Secretary be directed to select two gentlemen to read papers at the next annual meeting; the Secretary himself to select the subjects on which the papers are to be written. Adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Johnson, the annual meeting adjourned *sine die*.

MEETING OF THE NEW BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, }
 TOPEKA, January 10, 1884. }

The Board was called to order at 9 o'clock A. M. January 10, 1884, by President Jenkins. Roll called, and quorum present.

The oath of office to the newly-elected officers and members was then administered by J. M. McFarland, a notary public.

On motion, the old list of appointed officers was continued for the year 1884, and E. B. Cowgill, of Sterling, Kansas, added to the list as Sorghum Commissioner.

On motion, it was ordered that a meeting of the Board be held next summer, the date to be fixed by the President, for the purpose of giving directions as to the Biennial Report and other matters relating to the work of the office.

The President appointed O. D. Harmon as a member of the committee to examine the charge against the fund in the hands of the Treasurer.

The committee to whom was referred the charge of the Secretary against the fund in the hands of the Treasurer, made the following report, which was adopted:

We, the committee appointed to examine the Secretary's account of moneys expended by him for various purposes, find them correct; and recommend that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for the amount of \$148.70, to be paid out of a fund in the hands of the Treasurer for the museum.

H. C. ST. CLAIR.
 L. M. PICKERING.
 O. D. HARMON.

A communication from Prof. J. T. Lovewell, Meteorologist of the Board, setting forth the importance of the work of his department, and asking an allowance for clerk hire and stationery, was read, and referred to the Secretary.

Profs. Popenoe and Carruth, Botanists, and Prof. Failyer, Chemist of the Board, made remarks relating to their respective departments.

Mr. Popenoe offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Recognizing the great need of more definite and correct knowledge of the geology, botany and topography of our State, especially in their economic relations, we, the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, do earnestly recommend the institution of a survey for the thorough and complete investigation of these features, and such others as may be germane to the subject and necessary to its proper elucidation.

Governor Glick was called on, and in response urged the importance of action on the part of the Board to encourage action on the part of Congress to enable the Treasurer of the United States to secure to the people of this country justice in the markets of other countries. Upon motion of Mr. St. Clair, a committee of three was appointed by the President, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Board on the subject referred to. The gentlemen appointed as such committee were Messrs. St. Clair, Pickering, and Carter.

Governor Glick also urged the importance of action on the part of the Board, requesting Congress to pass a law to prevent the spread of Spanish or Texas fever, and also to circumscribe and stamp out pleuro-pneumonia in the country.

On motion, Messrs. Wheeler, True and Sims were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions on this subject.

The Governor was requested to telegraph Commissioner Loring, thanking him and the stock-breeders' committee for their efforts to secure needed legislation on this subject.

On motion the Board adjourned, to meet at 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board was called to order by Vice President St. Clair.

The Secretary called the roll, and a quorum was found present.

The following telegram from the Governor to Commissioner Loring was submitted and approved, and the Governor requested to forward the same:

TOPEKA, January 10, 1884.

Hon. George B. Loring, Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.—SIR: The State Board of Agriculture of the State of Kansas, now in session, thank you and the stock-breeders' committee for the efforts you are making to secure the assistance of Congress to prevent the introduction and spread of pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle of the West. They hope your efforts will be crowned with success.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

G. W. GLICK, Governor of Kansas.

Mr. Wheeler, from the committee appointed to draft resolutions, submitted the following, which on motion was adopted:

Resolved, That our members in Congress be and they are hereby respectfully requested to favor such legislation as may be necessary to determine and clearly define the territory, in the United States, now infected with the disease among cattle known as pleuro-pneumonia, and to circumscribe and stamp out this much-dreaded disease in this country by the purchase, if necessary, at the expense of the Government, and slaughter of all animals infected with the disease, or known to have been exposed thereto.

And be it further resolved, That our members in Congress be also requested to introduce, if necessary, and urge the passage by that body of such laws as will prevent the importation into any State of cattle from other States or Territories in which the infectious disease known as Spanish or Texas fever is indigenous, except during the months in which the spread of said disease is not liable to occur, to wit: November, December, January, February, and March.

Mr. St. Clair, chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions relating to export and import of meats, reported the following resolution, which on motion was adopted:

MR. PRESIDENT: We, your committee, ask leave to make the following report:

Whereas, Certain countries unjustly refuse to receive exports of hog products from the United States, claiming the same to be diseased: therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, now in session, that we ask our delegates in Congress to use their influence to make such enactments as will authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exclude from the United States any and all importations of material, or manufactured goods, from all countries that refuse to receive our exports of meats.

L. M. PICKERING, Secretary of Committee.

On motion, the thanks of the Board were extended to the Secretary for the very efficient manner in which he has conducted the work of his office, and to the railroad companies for transportation furnished members of the Board.

On motion, the Board adjourned, subject to the call of the President and Secretary.

CALLED MEETING.

Pursuant to the call of the President and Secretary, the Kansas State Board of Agriculture met at the office of the Board, Capitol building, Topeka, Wednesday, June 25, 1884, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Board was called to order by the President, R. W. Jenkins. Upon a call of the roll, the following officers and members answered to their names: R. W. Jenkins, President; H. C. St. Clair, Vice President; Wm. Sims, Secretary; Joshua Wheeler, J. F. True, I. O. Savage, J. W. Johnson, S. J. Carter, W. P. Popenoe, and L. M. Pickering. Quorum present.

The President called upon the Secretary to state the object of the meeting.

The Secretary addressed the Board as follows :

MR. PRESIDENT : While this meeting of the Board was called for the purpose of giving direction to the work of the office, under the immediate charge of your Secretary, it may not be out of place for me to call your attention, and that of the Board, to certain matters directly and indirectly connected with the work undertaken by the department, which have occurred to me as important, or which have been brought to my attention by demands upon the office, which may not have come to the knowledge of members of the Board, having less to do with the routine work necessary to carry out the purposes of our organization, and to ask such consideration and action relating thereto as in your judgment their respective importance may demand.

The unparalleled growth, development, and success of the agricultural and other interests of Kansas in the past, as published in the reports of this Board, and repeated to a considerable extent by the press of the country, have attracted attention and stimulated inquiry at home and abroad, for information relating to the State, far in excess of the demand anticipated by the Board, and so liberally provided for by the Legislature.

The several editions of reports published by the Board during the year have been so nearly distributed as to leave your Secretary powerless to comply with the reasonable request of the Commission appointed to make an exhibit of the products of the State at the World's Cotton and Industrial Exposition to be held at New Orleans next winter, for publications of a suitable character for distribution among the people who will visit said Exposition. As to the publications at my command for distribution, and adapted to the wants of the Commissioners (they do not desire our Danish or Swedish publications), I can say, we have now on hand of the immigration pamphlet, published this year in the English language, about 600 copies, and of the German edition, about 2,000 copies. The demand or requests for single copies of the document, in the English language, made direct to this office, continue at the rate of from five to ten per day, which, if complied with, will leave on hand at the opening of the Cotton Exposition in December, a number of copies too small to be of any considerable importance. The demand for single copies of this pamphlet in the German language has about ceased.

The distribution, in the manner above mentioned, of the regular monthly crop reports now being published by the Board, would not, in my judgment, prove profitable to the State. They do not contain the general statistics and other information desired by home seekers.

In view of the facts above stated, and the small number of suitable publications with which to meet the demand above mentioned, I beg leave very respectfully to suggest the propriety of changing the style and general make-up of the report to be published for the month of September next, so as to make it conform more closely in its general character to the "immigration pamphlet" heretofore published by the Board, and that the distribution of this edition, beyond the *requirements* of law, be dispensed with. This would enable the Board to supply the Commission referred to with a publication alike creditable to the State, and well calculated to aid the Commissioners in their efforts to advertise our industries and promote immigration to the State.

A communication from the Commission above mentioned, and relating to the matter to which your attention has been invited, and also asking the loan of minerals and agricultural samples and specimens now in the museum of the Board, together with shades, jars, cases, etc., necessary to properly display the same at said Exposition, is herewith respectfully referred for your consideration and such action as you may deem best calculated to promote the interest of the State.

It being in my judgment very important that our Biennial Report should be published as soon after the close of the year as practicable, the preparation of the copy should begin at once. I therefore call your attention to the contents, style, arrangement, and general make-up of reports of this character heretofore published under your direction, and ask instruction as to the work in hand, necessary, if possible, to make the forthcoming volume compare favorably with any former publication of the kind. The following questions, it seems to me, should engage your attention at this time :

What shall we adopt as a frontispiece for the book ?

What part, if any, of the "Information by Counties," published in former reports, can we afford to omit from our next ?

Can any of the matter heretofore published under "Information Relating to Counties" be transferred to a general summary with profit ?

Can any of the summaries or tables, heretofore published, be dispensed with without detriment ?

Would it be an improvement, and cannot the Board induce the State Printer to print in connection with the information relating to the respective counties the map of the same ?

In consideration of the above questions, others of like character will no doubt suggest themselves.

Recognizing the importance of correct information as to the geology and topography of the country, and feeling that no adequate provision for a thorough investigation of these features of our State are likely to be made at an early day, I beg leave very respectfully to recommend that, to the extent of the means at your command applicable to such purposes, you authorize investigation of these subjects, and the publication in your forthcoming Biennial Report of such authentic information relating thereto as we may be able to secure. Direction as to the scope and general character of reports desired from the

officers of the Board by appointment, for publication in the report under consideration, is respectfully solicited.

The well-established plan and practice of writing up for publication in the reports of the Board the school system of the State, church statistics, and information relating to lands, public and private, and how to obtain them, should have consideration, and desired changes, if any, be directed at this time.

My assistant, Mr. McFarland, will submit for your consideration, and approval or rejection, plans and suggestions as to diagrams which seem to me to illustrate well the facts to be shown.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. SIMS, *Secretary*.

Mr. Pickering moved that the suggestions of the Secretary be taken up one by one, and acted on by the Board. Adopted.

On motion, the suggestion of the Secretary relating to publication and distribution of the September report was concurred in.

The request of the Commission for the loan of minerals, agricultural samples, &c., was, after due consideration, respectfully declined.

By common consent, the question of appropriate frontispiece for the forthcoming Fourth Biennial Report was left to the judgment of the Secretary.

On motion, a recess was taken until eight o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

After recess, the Board was called to order by President Jenkins.

The question of omitting or retaining statistics in the "Industries by Counties" in the forthcoming Biennial Report that appear in the general statistical tables, was, by motion of Mr. Wheeler, left discretionary with the Secretary.

Mr. Wheeler moved that the Secretary be instructed to prosecute the geological work heretofore undertaken, as far as the means applicable to such purpose will allow, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, the diagrams of the character suggested by the Assistant Secretary, were adopted for the forthcoming Biennial.

Mr. Wheeler moved that the Secretary be instructed to purchase the latest edition of Appleton's American Cyclopædia, for the library of the Board, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. True, the Secretary was instructed to purchase the Galloway Herd Book, for the library of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, the Board adjourned, to meet at the call of the President and Secretary.

STATE SUMMARY.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, RAILROADS, SURFACE FEATURES AND DRAINAGE, MANUFACTURES, LANDS, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, ETC., ETC.

Kansas is the central State of the Union, the exact geographical center of the United States being at a point lying within a few miles of the center of the State. It lies within the meridians $94^{\circ} 37'$ and 102° west longitude, and the parallels 37° and 40° north latitude, and has an area of 81,318 square miles. It is a parallelogram in shape, the northeast corner being cut off by the Missouri river, which has a course east of south. The State has a length, east and west, of about 400 miles, and a width, north and south, of about 200 miles. It was admitted into the Union as a State on January 29th, 1861, having a population of about 120,000. In 1884 the population was 1,135,614, there being to each square mile of territory, of total population 13.97 inhabitants, and of rural population 10.19. There are seventy-nine cities and towns in the State having each a population of 1,000 or over. The city of Topeka is the capital of the State, and lies in the northeastern portion, having a population of 21,901. The State is divided into ninety-five counties, eighty-two of which have been organized, the territory unorganized lying in the extreme western portion.

RAILROADS.

There are fifty-two lines of railway in operation, aggregating a total length of main track in the State of 4,020 miles, as reported for assessment on March 1, 1884. Since that time about one hundred miles of additional road have been built, making a total length of main track in the State, on December 31st, 1884, of about 4,120 miles.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad has its eastern terminus at the city of Atchison, in the northeastern portion, and runs southwest to the city of Emporia, in Lyon county, when it turns to the south of west, reaching the valley of the Arkansas river at the city of Hutchinson, in Reno county, from which point it follows the valley of the Arkansas river out of the State, crossing the western border about thirty miles south of the center. The principal stations along its line are: Atchison, Valley Falls, Topeka, Burlingame, Osage City, Emporia, Strong, Florence, Peabody, Newton, Hutchinson, Sterling, Great Bend, Larned, Kinsley, Dodge City, and Garden City. This road owns and leases several lines of railway in the State, as follows: The Kansas City, Topeka & Western, runs west from Kansas City, Missouri, on the south side of the Kansas river, to Topeka, where it joins the main road. Kansas City, Lawrence and Topeka are its principal stations.—The Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern starts from the city of Leavenworth, and runs west through the counties of Leavenworth and Jefferson, reaching the main line at the town of Meriden, about eight miles north of east from the city of Topeka. Its trains run into the latter city over the main track from Meriden. Leavenworth, Oskaloosa and Meriden are the principal stations.—The Manhattan, Alma & Burlingame has its western terminus at the city of Manhattan, in Riley county, and, running in a general southeastern direction, crosses the county of Wabaunsee, and joins the main line at Burlingame, Osage county. Stations: Manhattan, Alma, and Burlingame.—The Florence, El Dorado & Walnut Valley leaves the main line at the city of Florence, in Marion county, and runs in a southerly direction to the town of Douglass,

in the southwestern portion of Butler county, its present southern terminus. Principal stations: Florence, El Dorado, Augusta, and Douglass.—The Marion & McPherson runs northwest up the valley of the Cottonwood river to the city of Marion, and then turning to the west, meets the main line again at Ellinwood, Barton county, its principal stations being Florence, Marion, McPherson, Lyons, and Ellinwood.—The Wichita & Southwestern runs southwest from the city of Newton to the town of Sedgwick, on the southern line of Harvey county; it then turns to the southeast and runs down the valley of the Arkansas river to the town of Mulvane, in the northeastern portion of Sumner county, where it branches—one road running southeast to the city of Winfield, county seat of Cowley county, and then directly south to the city of Arkansas City, in the southwestern portion of the county last named; the other road runs southwest from Mulvane, and has its terminus at the city of Caldwell, in the southwestern portion of Sumner county. Principal stations: Newton, Wichita, Mulvane, Winfield, Arkansas City, Wellington, and Caldwell.—The Wichita & Western starts from the city of Wichita, and running in a direction south of west, has its present western terminus at the town of Kingman, county seat of Kingman county, its principal stations being Wichita, Goddard, Cheney, and Kingman.

The Missouri Pacific Railway system in Kansas is as follows: The Atchison Section, runs in a northwestern direction along the right bank of the Missouri river from Kansas City, Missouri, to the city of Atchison, Leavenworth being the principal station in addition to the places named.—The Nebraska Extension runs northwest from the city of Atchison, leaving the State at its northern boundary in Brown county. Stations: Atchison and Hiawatha.—The Kansas & Arizona Division runs southwest from the city of Paola, the county seat of Miami county, and after traversing portions of Miami, Franklin, Anderson and Coffey counties, joins the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Neosho Division, near the town of Le Roy, in the southeastern portion of Coffey county. The principal stations are: Paola, Garnett, and Le Roy.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Osage Division, runs north of east from the city of Paola, and crosses the eastern border of the State, Paola and Louisburgh being the principal stations.—The Neosho Division of the last-named road starts from the city of Parsons, in the northern portion of Labette county, and runs northwest through the counties of Neosho, Allen, Woodson, Coffey, Lyon, Morris, and Davis, having its western terminus at Junction City, the county seat of the last-named county. Its principal stations are: Parsons, Chanute, Humboldt, Neosho Falls, Burlington, Emporia, Council Grove, and Junction City.—The Main Line of this road crosses the eastern border of the State at about the center of the eastern line of Bourbon county, runs west to the city of Fort Scott, turns southwest until it reaches the city of Parsons, from which point it runs east of south, leaving the State near the southeastern corner of Labette county. Principal stations: Fort Scott, Osage Mission, Parsons, Oswego, and Chetopa.—The Central Branch of the Union Pacific has its eastern terminus at the city of Atchison, and runs north of west through the counties of Atchison, Jackson, Nemaha, and Marshall, having its western terminus at Waterville, a town lying in the extreme western portion of Marshall county. Principal stations: Atchison, Netawaka, Centralia, Irving, Blue Rapids, and Waterville.—The Atchison, Colorado & Pacific, main line, runs south of west from Waterville, and traversing the counties of Washington, Cloud, and Mitchell, has its western terminus at the town of Downs, in the northeastern corner of Osborne county. The principal stations are: Waterville, Greenleaf, Clifton, Clyde, Concordia, Beloit, Cawker City, and Downs.—The Washington Branch of this road runs northwest from Greenleaf to the city of Washington, the county seat of Washington county.—The Republican Valley Branch leaves the main line at the station of Yuma, in Cloud county, four miles west of the city of Concordia, and runs west of north through Republic county, following the valley of the Republican river, and crosses the

north line of the State at the northwestern corner of Republic county. Principal stations: Yuma, Scandia, and Republic City.—The Jewell Branch of the Atchison, Colorado & Pacific leaves the main line at Jamestown, in the northwestern portion of Cloud county, and runs northwest into Jewell county, having its present northern terminus at the town of Burr Oak, in the northwestern portion. Principal stations: Jamestown, Jewell, Mankato (the county seat of Jewell county), and Burr Oak.—The Lenora Branch runs north of west from the town of Downs, the terminus of the main line, and the South Solomon Branch runs south and west from the same place. The former branch runs through the southern portions of Smith and Phillips counties, and has its terminus at the town of Lenora, in the southwestern portion of Norton county, and has as principal stations: Downs, Gaylord, Kirwin, Logan, and Lenora. The last-named branch has its western terminus at Bull's City, in the northwestern portion of Osborne county, the principal stations being: Downs, Osborne, and Bull's City.

The Union Pacific Railway system in Kansas is composed of the following roads: The Kansas Division Union Pacific has its eastern terminus in Kansas City, Missouri, and traverses the State in a general westerly direction, running up the valley of the Kansas river to the point of confluence of the Republican and Smoky Hill rivers (which forms the Kansas), and then follows the valley of the Smoky Hill, except at short intervals, crossing the western border of the State north of its center. The principal stations are: Kansas City, North Lawrence, North Topeka, Wamego, Manhattan, Junction City, Abilene, Solomon, Salina, Ellsworth, Russell, Hays City, Wakeeney, Grainfield, and Wallace.—The Leavenworth Branch leaves the main line at a point about two miles east of North Lawrence, and runs northeast to the city of Leavenworth. Stations: Tonganoxie and Leavenworth.—The Lawrence & Emporia runs southwest from the city of Lawrence, traversing portions of Douglas, Shawnee and Osage counties, its present western terminus being at the town of Carbon Hill, in the northern portion of Osage county. Its principal stations are: Lawrence, Belvoir, Richland, and Carbon Hill.—The Blue Valley runs in a northwestern direction from the city of Manhattan, in Riley county, for a distance of but a few miles, the road not being completed.—The Junction City & Fort Kearney runs northwest from Junction City, the county seat of Davis county, following the valley of the Republican to the city of Concordia, the county seat of Cloud county. Principal stations, Junction City, Clay Center, Clifton, Clyde, and Concordia.—The Belleville Branch of the last-named road leaves the main line near the town of Lawrenceburgh, in the northeastern portion of Cloud county, and runs west of north to the town of Belleville, the county seat of Republic county.—The Solomon Railroad leaves the main line of the Kansas Division at the city of Solomon, in the extreme western portion of Dickinson county, and running northwest follows the valley of the Solomon river to the city of Beloit, the county seat of Mitchell county, the principal stations being Solomon, Minneapolis, Delphos, and Beloit.—The Salina & Southwestern runs south from the city of Salina, the county seat of Saline county, to the city of McPherson, the county seat of McPherson county. Principal stations, Salina, Lindsborg, and McPherson.—The Kansas Central (narrow-gauge) starts from the city of Leavenworth, and runs in a general western direction through the counties of Leavenworth, Jefferson, Atchison (the southeastern corner), Jackson, Pottawatomie, Riley and Clay, having its present western terminus near the town of Miltonvale, in the southeastern portion of Cloud county. Principal stations, Leavenworth, Valley Falls, Holton, Onaga, Garrison, Clay Center, and Miltonvale.—The Marysville & Blue Valley runs north from the city of Marysville, crossing the northern border of the State near the town of Oketo.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroad system is comprised of six roads and branches, as follows: The Main Line, having a southern course, runs south from Kansas

City, Missouri, through the counties of Johnson, Miami, Linn, Bourbon, Crawford, and Cherokee, and has its present southern terminus near the city of Baxter Springs, in the extreme southern portion of Cherokee county. The principal stations are: Kansas City, Olathe, Paola, La Cygne, Pleasanton, Fort Scott, Girard, Columbus, and Baxter Springs.—The Pleasant Hill & De Soto starts from the town of Cedar Junction, a station on the Kansas City, Topeka & Western, in the northwestern part of Johnson county, and runs in a direction south of east, crossing the eastern border of the State at about the center of the eastern boundary of Johnson county. Stations: Cedar Junction, Olathe, Morse, and Stanley.—The Rich Hill Branch leaves the main line at Rich Hill Junction, in the southeastern portion of Linn county, and runs east over the eastern border.—The Fort Scott, Southeastern & Memphis leaves the main line at a point about four miles south of the city of Fort Scott, and runs southeast over the eastern border of the State.—The Cherry Vale Branch starts from the town of Memphis, in the southeastern corner of Bourbon county, and has a southern direction along the eastern line of Crawford county, crossing the border into the State of Missouri for a short distance. It reënters Crawford county and runs southwest to Cherokee, a town on the southern border of the county, when it turns to the west, and passing out of the last-named county crosses Labette county, and has its western terminus at Cherryvale, a town in the northeastern portion of Montgomery county. Stations: Memphis, Arcadia, Pittsburg, Cherokee, Parsons, and Cherry Vale.—The Short Creek & Joplin runs northeast from Baxter Springs, crossing the eastern border of the State, and having but a few miles of road in Kansas, traversing the lead and zinc region in the southeastern portion of Cherokee county.

The Southern Kansas system embraces seven lines of railway. The main line has its northern terminus at the city of Lawrence, and has a direction west of south, passing through the counties of Douglas, Franklin, Anderson, Allen, Neosho, Labette (the extreme northwestern corner), reaching the town of Cherry Vale, in the northeastern portion of Montgomery county. At this point the main line branches, one road running south to the town of Coffeyville, in the southeastern corner of Montgomery county; the other road runs west through the counties of Montgomery, Elk, Cowley, Sumner, and Harper, its present western terminus being at the town of Attica, in the western portion of Harper county. The principal stations are: Lawrence, Ottawa, Garnett, Iola, Humboldt, Chanute, Tayer, Cherry Vale, Coffeyville, Independence, Moline, Grenola, Winfield, Wellington, Harper, and Attica.—The Kansas City & Emporia starts from the station of Waseca, on the Kansas City, Topeka & Western, in the extreme northern portion of Johnson county, and runs south to the city of Olathe, when it turns to the southwest, crossing the counties of Johnson, Miami (the extreme northwestern corner), Franklin, Osage, Coffey and a portion of Lyon, having its western terminus at the city of Emporia, the county seat of Lyon county. Principal stations: Olathe, Ottawa, Quenemo, Lebo, and Emporia.—The Kansas City, Emporia & Southern runs south from the city of Emporia, passing through the southern half of Lyon county, all of Greenwood county, and the northern half of Elk county, its present southern terminus being at the city of Howard, the county seat of the last-named county. Principal stations: Emporia, Eureka, Severy, and Howard.—The Ottawa & Burlington leaves the main line at the city of Ottawa, the county seat of Franklin county, and runs southwest to the city of Burlington, the county seat of Coffey county. Principal stations: Ottawa, Williamsburgh, and Burlington.—The Kansas Southern leaves the main line at a point a few miles south of the city of Chanute, in the northwestern portion of Neosho county, and runs south of east to the city of Girard, the county seat of Crawford county, the principal stations along its line being: Erie, Walnut, and Girard.—A branch road runs directly south from the city of Wellington, the county seat of Sumner county, to the town of Hunnewell, on the southern border of the State.

The St. Louis, Wichita & Western, having the Joplin, Joplin & Galena and the Missouri & Western lines in Crawford and Cherokee counties, each with but a few miles of road in the State, as members of its system, runs north of west across the counties of Cherokee, Labette, Montgomery, Wilson, Elk (the extreme northeastern corner), Greenwood, Butler, and a portion of Sedgwick, the city of Wichita, county seat of the latter county, being its present western terminus. Principal stations: Columbus, Oswego, Cherry Vale, Neodesha, Fredonia, Severy, Augusta, and Wichita.

The St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita Railroad starts from the city of Fort Scott, the county seat of Bourbon county, and runs a little south of west through the counties of Bourbon, Allen, Woodson, Greenwood, Butler, and Sedgwick, to the city of Wichita when it turns to the southwest, having its present western terminus at the town of Argonia, in the west-central portion of Sumner county. Its principal stations are: Fort Scott, Iola, Yates Center, Eureka, El Dorado, Wichita, and Argonia.

The Burlington & Missouri Railroad runs along the northern line of the State, crossing and recrossing the northern border of Republic county. It operates the Atchison & Nebraska, which runs north from the city of Atchison, and leaves the State at the north-western corner of Doniphan county, its principal stations being, Atchison, Troy, and White Cloud.—The Burlington & Missouri has built a branch road during the past year, which has a southwestern direction through the county of Washington and portions of the counties of Republic and Cloud, its present western terminus being at the city of Concordia. Hanover, Washington, and Concordia are its principal stations.

The St. Joseph & Western Railroad crosses the Missouri river from the city of St. Joseph, in Missouri, and runs west through the counties of Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha, Marshall, and the northeast corner of Washington. It crosses the northern border of the last-named county east of the center. Principal stations: Troy, Hiawatha, Sabetha, Seneca, Marysville, and Hanover.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad crosses the Missouri river at Fort Leavenworth, and runs its trains into the city of Leavenworth over the leased line of the Fort Leavenworth Railroad.

The Topeka, Salina & Western Railroad has a portion of its line built, in the counties of Morris and Dickinson. Its proposed line runs southwest from the city of Topeka to the city of Council Grove, the county seat of Morris county; it then turns to the north of west to the city of Salina, and from that point it runs northwest into Lincoln county.

SURFACE FEATURES AND DRAINAGE.

The general surface of the State is a gently-rolling prairie. Although there is a rapid ascent from the eastern border to the western, it is remarkably regular, there being no elevations in the State exceeding 500 feet in height. The altitude above sea level at the junction of the Kansas river with the Missouri, is 751 feet, while the highest point reached on the western border is about 4,000 feet. Bluffs occur on some of the streams, notably those in the northern half of the State, but there is very little land in any section that is too rough for cultivation. In the southwestern portion, the surface has an appearance of being nearly level, bluffs appearing only on some of the larger streams. The valleys of many of the rivers and larger creeks are very wide and the soil is exceedingly fertile. The drainage of the uplands is collected by a great number of shallow "draws," which effectually drain the surface. The prairies of Kansas are almost entirely free from marshy tracts and swamps.

The drainage system of Kansas has a general easterly and southeasterly course, and is about equally divided between the Missouri and Arkansas rivers. The Kansas river is formed by the junction of the Republican and Smoky Hill rivers, at a point near the city of Junction City, in Davis county, and has a general easterly course, meeting the

Missouri river between the cities of Wyandotte and Kansas City. It has numerous tributaries on both the north and south banks, the principal ones being the Blue river, Red Vermillion river, Mill creek, Mission creek, Soldier creek, the Delaware river, the Wakarusa river, and Big Stranger creek. The Republican river has its source in eastern Colorado, and enters the State for the first time at a point on the western boundary of Cheyenne county, and running northeast crosses the northern border of the same county, passing out of the State. It has a general eastern course in Nebraska, and turning to the southeast reënters the State at the northeastern corner of Jewell county, and running southeast joins with the Smoky Hill in forming the Kansas near Junction City. It has many tributaries, principal among them being Beaver, Sappa and Prairie Dog creeks, and White Rock river. The Smoky Hill has its head-waters in the eastern portion of Colorado, and crosses the western border of the State at a point on the western line of Wallace county. It has a general eastern course, meeting the Republican in Davis county, as stated. Hackberry and Big creeks, and the Saline and Solomon rivers, are its main tributaries. The Republican, Smoky Hill, and Kansas rivers, with their tributaries, drain the entire northern half of the State, except a small portion in the northeastern corner. The Arkansas river has its source in the mountains of Colorado, and after crossing the western line of Kansas a little south of the northern border of Hamilton county, runs in a direction south of east through the counties of Hamilton, Finney, and Ford; near the eastern border of the last-named county the river turns to the northeast, running through the counties of Edwards, Pawnee, and Barton, to a point in the eastern portion of Barton, when it turns to the southeast, crossing the counties of Rice, Reno, and Sedgwick; at a point near the city of Wichita the stream turns to the east of south, and runs across the northeastern portion of Sumner and the southwest corner of Cowley county, leaving the State at the southern border of the last-named county. Its principal tributaries are Pawnee, Walnut, Cow and Rattlesnake creeks, and the Little Arkansas, Ninnescah and Walnut rivers. The Cimarron river has its source in Colorado, and has an irregular course of a general southeastern direction through the southwestern corner of the State, crossing the southern border at the southwestern corner of Comanche county; Crooked and Bluff creeks are its main affluents. The Arkansas and Cimarron rivers drain the western two-thirds of the southern half of the State. The eastern third of the southern half of the State is drained by several important streams, all having a southeastern course, the more prominent crossing the southern border, and meeting the Arkansas river in the Indian Territory. The Neosho river, the largest of these streams, has its head-waters in the west-central portion of Morris county, and runs southeast through the counties of Morris, Lyon, Coffey, Woodson, Allen, Neosho, and Labette, leaving the State at the southwestern corner of Cherokee county. The Cottonwood river, running south of east through the counties of Marion, Chase, and Lyon, is the main affluent of the Neosho. The Verdigris river has its source in the southeastern portion of Chase county, and running southeast crosses portions of Chase, Lyon, Greenwood, and Woodson counties, and flows across the counties of Wilson and Montgomery, leaving the State at the southern border of the last-named county, and has Fall and Elk rivers, both flowing southeast, as its principal tributaries. The Marais des Cygnes river, having a general south-of-east course, flows across the counties of Lyon, Osage, Franklin, Miami, and Linn counties, leaving the State at its eastern border a little south of the center, and becomes tributary to the Missouri river, in the State of Missouri. After leaving Kansas, the stream is known as the Osage river. The principal tributaries of the Marais des Cygnes are Dregon, Pottawatomie, and Sugar creeks. The extreme northeastern portion of the State is drained by several small creeks that flow east into the Missouri river, which forms about one-third of the eastern boundary, having a course east of south.

GEOLOGY.

COAL.

A large part of the southeastern portion of the State is underlaid by the productive or Lower Coal-measures. This series of rocks is known to contain at least five distinct workable coal-beds, besides several thinner deposits which locally attain sufficient thickness for profitable mining. These coals successively outcrop along the eastern border of the formation, the inclination of the including strata carrying them gradually deeper and deeper, so that, judging from available experience in other similar regions, it seems not improbable the distribution of the coals in the region to the westward prove much greater than might be at first surmised from the extent of the area over which they actually appear at the surface.

The workable deposits range in thickness from twenty to fifty inches. The heaviest bed is that known as the "Cherokee coal," which averages three and a half feet thick. This coal is already quite extensively mined along the very edge of its outcrop, in the counties of Crawford and Cherokee, the product being unquestionably of superior excellence. It commands the highest price, and is shipped extensively to Missouri river points and into the interior, which latter extensive region affords a rapidly-increasing market for the product. This coal makes a good coke, is comparatively free from sulphur and other deleterious matter; and when taken from a depth where the deposit has not suffered from the disintegrating effects of exposure to the atmosphere, it presents a lustrous appearance, and a compact condition highly favorable to transportation over long distances.

Equally accessible to advantageous mining are the coals overlying that briefly mentioned above. As before remarked, there are at least four workable deposits which occur within a vertical thickness of between 200 and 300 feet of accompanying strata. The distribution of the coals in this series of strata is such as greatly to extend the superficial area of their outcrop north and west, in which direction the remotest mining operations are carried on in the valley of the Osage or Marais des Cygnes. In the latter quarter the highest of these upper workable coal-beds is successfully mined at a depth of little more than 100 feet; to the south and east the same, as also the underlying deposits, come to the surface, where they have been worked in shallow strip banks from a date early in the settlement of the country. The coal-banks in the southeastern portion of Bourbon county, and the adjacent portion of Crawford, in the vicinity of Arcadia, belong to this series of coals. They are thence traced southwest, to the southern border of the State, in the Neosho drainage basin, where at numerous localities they are worked in open pits, along their outcropping edges, in the counties of Cherokee and Labette.

The latter coal-beds vary from fifteen to thirty inches in thickness, with local developments reported as high as three feet. The better quality of the product resembles that of the Cherokee coal, and especially for domestic purposes is it in demand, both near and remote from the mines. Even the lesser coal-beds of the region are not without practical value as sources of income. Many farms in the region have coal-banks, and on some of these estates the coal is systematically worked by a sort of quarrying process during the winter months, and considerable quantities of this domestic product are shipped at the railroads, and still greater quantities distributed in the country round about.

In the vast series of Upper Coal-measure rocks that spread over an area of 25,000 square miles in the State, lying to the west and north of the above-mentioned series, also workable deposits of coal are known to exist, and indeed are systematically mined at several localities. To the latter belong the coal mined near Thayer, on the line of the Southern Kansas Railroad, in the southwestern portion of Neosho county, and the Osage county mines along the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and the Lawrence & Emporia

Railroads. In the latter quarter extensive mining operations are in progress. The coal is worked by drifting and shallow shafts, and varies in thickness from fifteen to thirty inches. Accessibility and the demands of a near market counterbalance to some extent objections arising from the quality and extent of the deposits. Other coals there are in this series, but none have as yet been found of sufficient thickness to warrant extensive mining operations upon them.

In the superjacent deposits of the inferior or earlier member of the cretaceous formations, which occupies a variable belt reaching across the central portion of the State in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction, an inferior quality of brown coal or lignite occurs, forming beds which sometimes attain a thickness of several feet. In the more sparsely settled districts where fuel was scarce these deposits often furnished supplies for domestic use. But there are few localities in the State to-day where a superior quality of coal may not be furnished at reasonable rates. Indeed it is only a question of the ability of the railways to supply the means for transportation in order to meet the constantly augmenting demand for fuel coming from the populous central and the immense western region of the State. The Osage, and particularly the southeastern mines, are sufficient for all demands for generations to come.

The main coal area is traversed by several important lines of railway, thus making directly tributary to this district an immense outlying region which is crowded with thriving towns and prosperous farms. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Division of the Missouri Pacific, the St. Louis & San Francisco, and the Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern Kansas Railroads are already built into the district.

LEAD AND ZINC.

In the extreme southeast portion of the State, in connection with a series of silicious limestones of Lower Carboniferous age, occur extensive deposits of the ores of lead and zinc. The ores, which are found in intimate association, mainly consist of the sulphuret of lead or galena, and blende or sulphuret of zinc, with the usual secondary derivatives of the ores in greater or less quantity. The ores, occurring in vertical fissures and horizontal broken ground and chambers, are sought at variable depths beneath the surface—for the most part the ores are recovered in shallow excavations, while the deepest shafts are less than one hundred feet in depth. Hundreds are engaged in actual mining operations, while the industries connected with the development of the district have built up populous villages. At Galena, on Short creek, are furnaces for the smelting of lead ore, and only a few miles distant, at Pittsburg and Weir City, on the great coal belt, are located some of the most extensive and complete establishments in the country for the reduction of the ores of zinc. So important are these works that they were made the subject of special investigation, the results of which were recently published under the auspices of the United States Geological Survey. The district in which the mines are located is one of the pleasantest in the State. Its drainage is effected by Spring river and numerous affluents of clear, rapid-flowing water, affording excellent water-power. The valleys are hemmed by abrupt low bluffs, and the uplands interspersed with prairie and woodland.

SALT.

Traversing the State nearly centrally, in a northerly and southerly direction, occurs the great saline or brine-charged formation, belonging to the upper division of the Upper Carboniferous series of strata. At numerous points in this belt, extending from the northern to the southern boundary of the State, brines have been discovered in natural springs and in artificial excavations. In the valley of the Smoky Hill at Solomon, in Saline county, and on the Arkansas at Geuda Springs, in Sumner county, works for the manufacture of salt have been established and are in successful operation. The practical tests have already demonstrated the feasibility of profitably converting the brines

into merchantable salt. Chemical analyses have also given a high standard of purity to the Kansas brines, as shown in the following comparative table:

	<i>Kansas.</i>	<i>Syracuse, N. Y.</i>	<i>Ashton's Dairy.</i>
Sulphate of lime.....	1.260	1.33	1.2272
Sulphate of magnesia.....	.042	.....	.0769
Chloride of magnesium.....	.227	.13	.0591
Chloride of sodium.....	97.433	97.12	97.7598
Chloride of calcium.....	.....	.15	.....
Water.....	1.038	1.27	.8770

From the known extent of the brine-charged deposits, it is safe to say that the present developments bear no relation to the capacity of the district; and that the manufacture of salt is destined to become an important industry in the State.

GYPSUM.

Intimately associated with the saline horizon, in the uppermost measures of the Carboniferous series, immense deposits of gypsum are met with. These occur over a belt many miles in width, and which extends entirely across the eastern-central portion of the State. The deposits, which consist of gray and snowy-white varieties of great purity, form regular and lenticular layers interbedded with the shales and calcareous strata of the formation, often several feet in thickness. In the northern portion of the district, in the Kansas basin, beds of massive gypsum above fifteen feet in thickness occur, and at many localities, at intervals, extending across the country to the Arkansas valley, on the southern border of the State, regular massive beds of various thicknesses are found. In the northern district, at Blue Rapids, extensive mills have been erected for the grinding of "plaster" for agricultural uses, and the preparation of plaster of Paris employed in the arts. At many places, also, the deposits are sufficiently compact and durable to answer the purposes of a building stone, for which it is employed.

CHALK.

The Niobrara formation of the Cretaceous series of strata, which extends over a large area in the western-central portion of the State, contains extensive deposits of chalk. Laboratory tests show it to be nearly chemically-pure carbonate of lime. At Wakeeney, in Trego county, on the line of the Kansas division of the Union Pacific Railway, works have been established for the manufacture of whiting, the product favorably comparing with that imported. The frequency of their appearance, and the great extent of country over which the chalk-exposures occur, warrant belief in the inexhaustible nature of the deposits in this region. This, together with the fact that they are almost the only occurrences of their kind in America, offers particularly encouraging prospects for the future of the chalk-industry in this quarter.

POTTERS' CLAY—FIRE CLAY.

Deposits of clay suitable for potters' use have been developed at numerous localities in the eastern half of the State, and manufactories have been established at many places in this quarter, for the manufacture of ordinary earthenware, tiles, etc.

Fire clay is also reported to exist at many places in the State; but as yet no attempt has been made to utilize the latter deposits.

HYDRAULIC LIMESTONE.

Several beds of hydraulic limestone are met with in connection with the extensive series of limestone strata, belonging to the Upper Carboniferous formations, and it is not improbable the cretaceous formations of western Kansas may be found to contain deposits of the same nature. That occurring in the vicinity of Fort Scott is about four feet thick,

having an extended exposure in the declivities bordering the Marmaton valley, and very accessible for quarrying. The works located at Fort Scott produce from this rock a good quality of cement, which is in great demand.

BUILDING STONE.

Amongst the most important natural resources of Kansas are the immense deposits of first-rate building stone. Limestones and sandstones suitable for ordinary building purposes occur in every portion of the State—the former affording the best of quicklime. The better class of stone is also widely distributed, and developed on a magnitude sufficient to meet all present and future demands for a first-class building material.

Limestones.—Of the better class of limestones for building purposes may be mentioned the heavy deposits that occupy a wide belt stretching across the eastern-central portion of the State from the valleys of the Blue and Nemaha to the Arkansas. To these belong the compact light-gray stone so extensively developed in the valley of Blue river, and extending thence southward into Davis, Wabaunsee, Lyon and the counties lying on the eastern slope of the great water-shed between the Verdigris and Arkansas rivers to the southern border of the State. Overlying the latter are the still heavier beds of creamy-buff and gray-buff limestones which are so extensively wrought on the Kansas and Cottonwood in the vicinity of Junction City, Strong, Florence, &c. In the vicinity of the latter towns are located the most extensive quarries in the State, where every facility has been provided for the handling and fashioning the stones into all shapes employed in architecture. The material used in the construction of the State House, now in process of erection at Topeka, is obtained from this horizon. The rock occurs in compact regular layers, varying in thickness from two to seven feet, furnishing first-rate material for a great variety of purposes. Although very compact and firmly cemented, it is easily wrought into carved designs, and sawed into paving-flags, caps, sills, pillars, entablatures, and all requisite shapes and desirable dimensions.

To the south of the Cottonwood valley, in the vicinity of Winfield, in Cowley county, a finer textured drab-buff limestone occurs also in heavy ledges, splitting into various thicknesses, from those ready adapted for flagging, caps, sills, etc., to heavy dimension blocks. The material used in the construction of the United States Government building at Topeka was obtained from the Winfield quarries.

Elsewhere in the latter and intermediate region embraced in the highlands stretching over between the Arkansas and Kansas valleys, all the above varieties of limestone occur. The exposures in this quarter may be seen in passing over the Southern Kansas, the St. Louis, Wichita & Western, the St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita, and the Douglass and Howard branches of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroads; and in the north the same deposits are accessible to the Manhattan, Alma & Burlingame, the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific, the Central Branch of the Missouri Pacific, the St. Joseph & Western, and the Kansas Central Railroads.

To the west, in the central region, deposits of excellent limestone occur in connection with the Cretaceous formations, and which have been developed and thoroughly tested along the lines of the Union Pacific and the Missouri Pacific railways, in the valleys of the Smoky Hill, Solomon and Republican rivers.

Sandstone.—In the western and central portions of the State, the Tertiary formation and the Dakota member of the Cretaceous series afford a good quality of sandstone for building purposes, of various shades, from gray to dark brown. To the southeast, along the Verdigris, extensive ledges of bluff and reddish heavy-bedded sandstone appear, which at many localities afford an excellent and most durable building material. Good qualities of gray and buff-brown sandstone also occur at numerous localities in the Neosho valley and to the east, in the southeast counties, and extending over to the Osage or Marais des Cygnes valley, northeast.

This region also affords deposits of thin, even-bedded sandstone, varying from one to eight inches in thickness, which are particularly valuable and much sought for flagging. Quarries have been opened in the vicinity of Parsons, on the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and similar deposits are known to exist at other places in Neosho county. On the Gulf road, in the northern portion of Crawford county, and in the valley of the Marmaton, near Fort Scott, extensive quarries have been opened on similar ledges, from which large shipments are made to towns and cities near and remote.

Material suitable for the manufacture of ordinary brick exists everywhere. The bars along the watercourses furnish sand, and the limestones afford abundant, low-priced supply of quicklime. Indeed, all the requisites of building exist in abundance, and are consequently remarkably cheap in all parts of the State.

BITUMEN.

Small quantities of mineral tar or bitumen are found in the Lower Carboniferous limestones in the southeastern corner of the State, coating cavities in the rock. And just over the border, on Tar creek, a small tributary of the Neosho, springs issuing from the same series of rocks precipitate somewhat larger quantities in the shape of globular masses, often the size of the fists, in which condition it is collected and applied by the freighters and farmers as a lubricator for wagon axletrees and machine bearings.

To the north, in Crawford, Bourbon and Linn counties, a sandstone and flagging ledge, belonging to a certain horizon above the Fort Scott coal, is locally permeated with bitumen. In exposed situations the substance oozes from the surface of the rock, upon which it forms a thin coating, and sometimes collects into small globules. To the latter occurrences are doubtless traced the many enterprises which from time to time are undertaken in quest of petroleum, in this and adjacent portions of the State of Missouri.

GAS WELLS.

At several localities in the eastern and southeastern portions of the State, natural gas reservoirs have been encountered in the process of drilling for coal and artesian water. These occurrences would appear to occupy particular geological horizons, confined, in this quarter, to the Lower Coal-measure formation. The supply in some instances, as is the case with the wells in Miami, Wyandotte and Allen counties, is sufficient for economic purposes, and is utilized both for heating and illuminating purposes.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

Although up to the present time comparatively few experiments have been made in this region seeking artesian water, some of the borings have been successful in securing flowing water. To the latter class belongs the well at Iola, which was sunk to the depth of 730 feet, obtaining a flow of a large volume of water. As so frequently happens in this quarter, the water of the Iola well is strongly impregnated with mineral matter, and which, like that at Girard and elsewhere, is reputed to possess curative properties. The Girard well, which reaches a depth of 850 feet, as also the still deeper well (1,200 feet) recently drilled at Pittsburg, in Crawford county, did not succeed in securing a flowing well, although the water rises to within considerably less than 100 feet of the surface. The latter well penetrates deep into the great magnesian limestone deposits of the Lower Silurian series, and there is encouragement for the belief that pure, wholesome water may be found in the heavy beds of sandstone which occur in connection with this series of strata.

Natural springs occur everywhere, and there are very few localities where wholesome water may not be secured in ordinary wells, at the moderate depth of 15 to 40 feet. There is scarcely a pool of stagnant water in the State, every quarter of which is well supplied with streams of pure water, the larger of which afford permanent water-power, and the smaller an abundance of water for the use of stock and other purposes.

The soils of Kansas present a variety of local peculiarities, but everywhere they partake of the common characteristic of extreme fertility, as the records of this department afford ample evidence. And while her fertile prairies and boundless grassy plains invite the industrious agriculturist and herdsman to share in the profits of their reclamation and the founding of homes and competencies, her central situation, encouraging prospects, and actual resources in valuable mineral products, offer special inducements to capital for investment in enterprises necessary for their successful development.

MANUFACTURES.

The township and city assessors of each county have made the returns of manufacturing interests for the year ending March 1, 1884. While some of the returns are full and complete, the great majority are but partial, and far from being accurate. From these returns a compilation shows that on the date the assessment was taken, March 1, 1884, the following establishments were in operation: One hundred and forty-two steam-power flour mills; combined capital invested, \$2,676,000; average number of hands employed, 940; and value of annual product, \$8,742,400. Ninety water-power flour mills; combined capital, \$1,237,245; average number of hands employed, 430, and value of annual product, \$2,640,900. Eleven steam and water-power flour mills; combined capital, \$251,580; average number of hands employed, 73; and value of annual product, \$703,000. The total number of flour mills returned is 243; capital invested, \$4,164,825; average number of hands employed, 1,443; and value of annual product, \$12,086,300. Number of saw mills, forty-five; combined amount of capital invested, \$103,750; average number of hands employed, 205; and value of annual product, \$220,100. Number of saw and grist mills, 41; combined capital invested, \$263,900; average number of hands employed, 118; and value of annual product, \$288,560. Number of wagon and carriage factories, 45; combined amount of capital invested, \$611,250; average number of hands employed, 880; and value of annual product, \$1,048,300. Number of furniture factories, 18; combined amount of capital invested, \$413,000; average number of hands employed, 489; and value of annual product, \$798,000. Number of iron and brass works, 42; combined capital invested, \$1,408,400; average number of hands employed, 1,224; and value of annual product, \$3,079,200. Number of sorghum mills, 70; combined amount of capital, \$346,078; average number of hands employed, 601; and value of annual product, \$182,727. Number of creameries, 22; combined amount of capital invested, \$95,100; average number of hands employed, 181; and value of annual product, \$247,400. Number of cheese factories, 15; amount of combined capital, \$23,630; average number of hands employed, 38; and value of annual product, \$27,282. In addition to those enumerated, there were returned 198 manufacturing establishments, composed of woolen mills, canning factories, broom factories, linseed oil mills, wind-mill manufactory, candy factories, packing houses, paper mills, patent medicine works, organ factory, agricultural implement factories, etc., etc., having a combined capital invested of \$5,481,609, an average working force employed of 6,013 hands, and a total value of annual product of \$11,313,467. The total number of manufacturing establishments in Kansas on the 1st day of March, 1884, as returned by assessors, was 739; amount of capital invested, \$12,911,542; total number of hands employed, 11,192; and total value of annual product, \$21,291,336.

Many large manufactories are known to be omitted in the returns of the assessors. The shops of the Kansas Division Union Pacific Railway at Armstrong, Wyandotte county, the shops of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé at Topeka, and those of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas at Parsons, Labette county, are not included in the returns; these shops employ several thousand hands, and do nearly all the necessary manufacturing for three long lines of railway. It is an exceedingly conservative estimate to please the manufacturing interests of Kansas at double the figures officially returned.

AGRICULTURE.

Area of State 52,043,520 acres. For 1883, acres under cultivation, 11,364,040. For 1884, acres under cultivation, 13,011,333.

STATEMENT showing the acres, product and value of field crops in the State for the years 1883 and 1884.

CROPS.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Product.	Value.	Acres.	Product.	Value.
Winter wheat.....bu.	1,480,204	28,958,884	\$21,644,001 28	2,151,868	46,681,321	\$20,031,932 90
Spring wheat.....bu.	79,098	1,066,052	678,118 30	85,260	1,369,110	484,628 03
Rye.....bu.	307,596	5,084,391	1,666,909 70	299,604	6,235,575	1,830,053 45
Corn.....bu.	4,653,170	182,084,526	47,492,663 43	4,545,908	190,870,686	39,512,734 32
Barley.....bu.	15,583	380,989	129,160 87	20,771	556,226	177,942 96
Oats.....bu.	694,576	30,987,864	6,135,788 95	780,831	29,087,294	5,568,332 75
Buckwheat.....bu.	2,175	19,575	14,681 25	1,256	12,980	8,437 00
Irish potatoes.....bu.	80,545	6,443,600	3,076,770 40	80,492	7,558,354	3,544,458 05
Sweet potatoes.....bu.	4,098	368,820	318,154 50	3,245	302,950	242,360 00
Castor beans.....bu.	12,790	135,838	181,395 20	9,306	89,183	130,444 50
Flax.....bu.	116,196	1,159,995	1,265,231 40	131,513	1,036,415	1,085,571 88
Rice corn.....bu.	21,481	429,620	150,367 00	10,026	216,861	82,407 18
Sorghum.....galls.	102,042	4,684,023	2,058,127 60	116,511	2,426,565	1,028,577 70
Cotton.....lbs.	478	107,550	9,679 50	508	142,240	11,379 20
Hemp.....lbs.	187	149,600	8,976 00	73	65,700	3,285 00
Tobacco.....lbs.	973	778,400	77,840 00	204	173,400	17,340 00
Broom corn.....lbs.	62,689	31,344,500	1,097,057 50	54,617	31,775,617	946,415 20
Millet and Hung'n, tons	452,019	1,101,875	4,645,813 45	441,208	1,137,797	5,393,793 50
Timothy.....tons	92,844	190,242	1,037,297 70	152,841	313,071	1,923,322 05
Clover.....tons	53,403	159,021	930,388 55	81,337	184,020	1,052,842 45
Other tame grasses, tons	47,665	98,044	536,640 00	69,483	147,978	764,579 20
Prairie under fence, tons	3,084,219	4,452,859	13,552,466 60	3,974,471	5,322,266	20,456,173 20
Total.....	11,364,040	.....	\$106,707,529 18	13,011,333	.....	\$104,297,010 52

LIVE STOCK.

For 1883: Number of horses, 423,426; mules and asses, 59,262; milch cows, 471,548; other cattle, 1,133,154; sheep, 1,154,196; swine, 1,393,968. For 1884: Horses, 461,136—increase 37,710; mules and asses, 64,889—increase 5,627; milch cows, 530,904—increase 59,356; other cattle, 1,328,021—increase 194,867; sheep, 1,206,297—increase 52,101; swine, 1,953,144—increase 559,176.

Value of Animals Slaughtered or Sold for Slaughter.—For 1883, \$25,804,684; for 1884, \$31,067,200.

Wool.—Clip for 1882, 3,774,815 pounds; for 1883, 4,427,975 pounds.

Sheep Killed by Dogs, and Value.—For 1883: Number, 4,523; value, \$9,046. For 1884: Number, 2,761; value, \$5,522.

Mortality.—For 1883: Horses, 13,092, or 3.09 per cent.; mules and asses, 1,211, or 2.04 per cent.; milch cows, 10,071, or 2.14 per cent.; other cattle, 29,858, or 2.64 per cent.; sheep, 65,604, or 5.68 per cent.; swine, 78,730, or 5.65 per cent. For 1884: Horses, 10,032, or 2.18 per cent.; mules and asses, 1,129, or 1.74 per cent.; milch cows, 7,750, or 1.46 per cent.; other cattle, 26,668, or 2.01 per cent.; sheep, 52,409, or 4.34 per cent.; swine, 80,042, or 4.09 per cent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

For 1883: Cheese manufactured, 591,770 pounds; butter, 23,947,016 pounds; value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$190,273. For 1884: Cheese manufactured, 774,577 pounds; butter, 26,134,104 pounds; value of milk sold other than that sold for cheese and butter, \$264,860.

GARDENS AND POULTRY.

For 1883: Value of garden products sold, \$636,344; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$930,896. For 1884: Value of garden products sold, \$609,159; value of poultry and eggs sold, \$1,363,488.

HORTICULTURE.

For 1883: Number of acres in nurseries, 5,497. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 3,291,146, pear 100,570, peach 5,815,301, plum 273,680, cherry 887,736; number not in bearing, apple 3,647,916, pear 179,209, peach 4,853,323, plum 311,310, cherry 841-559. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 2,930, blackberries 2,936, strawberries 821. Number of acres in vineyards, 6,532; gallons of wine made in 1882, 65,872; value of horticultural products marketed, \$729,628. For 1884: Number of acres in nurseries, 7,539. Number of fruit trees in bearing, apple 3,660,500, pear 104,638, peach 5,804,070, plum 314,526, cherry 862,471; number not in bearing, apple 4,134,600, pear 192,812, peach 4,755,071, plum 311,027, cherry 713,886. Number of acres in small fruits, raspberries 3,132, blackberries 2,929, strawberries 1,233. Number of acres in vineyards, 4,421; gallons of wine made in 1883, 45,808; value of horticultural products marketed, \$816,670.

APIACULTURE.

For 1883: Number of stands of bees, 19,752; pounds of honey produced, 312,421; pounds of wax produced, 4,475. For 1884: Number of stands of bees, 25,943; pounds of honey produced, 246,044; pounds of wax produced, 3,100.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Corn on Hand.—March 1, 1883, 31,544,180 bushels; March 1, 1884, 32,634,624 bushels.

Artificial Forest.—Number of acres of trees one year old and over: For 1883—Walnut, 9,341; maple, 5,890; honey locust, 1,691; cottonwood, 55,207; all other varieties, 50,589. For 1884—Walnut, 6,627; maple, 5,094; honey locust, 1,503; cottonwood, 51,830; all other varieties, 54,628.

Wood.—Value of, marketed in 1883, \$261,528; in 1884, \$254,174.

CHURCHES.

African Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 62; membership, 3,139; church edifices, 43; value of church property, \$78,275. Baptist: Organizations, 427; membership, 20,181; church edifices, 182; value of church property, \$493,275. Church of Christ: Organizations, 245; membership, 13,174; church edifices, 108; value of church property, \$237,500. Congregational: Organizations, 181; membership, 7,472; church edifices, 115; value of church property, \$436,700. Episcopal: Organizations, 54; membership, 1,919; church edifices, 32; value of church property, \$185,050. Friends: Organizations, 50; membership, 5,678; church edifices, 37; value of church property, \$60,150. Hebrew: Organizations, 2; membership, 75; church edifice, 1; value of church property, \$15,000. Lutheran: Organizations, 25; membership, 1,221; church edifices, 20; value of church property, \$60,000. Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 425; membership, 44,581; church edifices, 427; value of church property, \$1,103,371. German Methodist Episcopal: Organizations, 28; membership, 1,369; church edifices, 20; value of church property, \$46,200. New Jerusalem: Organization, 1; membership, 25; church edifice, 1; value of church property, \$7,000. Presbyterian: Organizations, 311; membership, 13,673; church edifices, 166; value of church property, \$570,950. Roman Catholic: Organizations, 178; membership, 70,083; church edifices, 153; value of church property, \$332,800. United Presbyterian: Organizations, 49; membership, 2,525; church edifices, 48; value of church property, \$101,200. Universalist: Organizations, 8; membership, 292; church edifices, 6; value of church property, \$24,200.

SCHOOLS.

Number of organized districts, 6,706; school population, 411,250; average salary of teachers per month—males \$40.70, females \$32.85. Value of all school property, \$5,715,-582.

VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

GOVERNMENT LANDS—HOW THEY CAN BE OBTAINED.

Of agricultural public lands there are two classes—the one class at \$1.25 per acre, which is designated as *minimum*, and the other at \$2.50 per acre, or *double minimum*. The latter class consists of tracts embraced within the alternate sections of land reserved to the United States in the acts of Congress making grants within prescribed limits of the lines of railroads, or other works of internal improvements, to aid in the construction thereof, such reserved sections being doubled in price. Congress passed an act, approved June 15, 1880, the third section of which reduces to \$1.25 per acre any such lands, then subject to entry (meaning in this connection ordinary cash entry of offered lands), which were put in market at the enhanced price prior to the 1st of January, 1861. Title may be acquired by purchase at public sale, or by ordinary “private entry,” and by virtue of the preëmption, homestead, timber-culture, and other laws.

By Purchase at Public Sale.—This may be done where lands are “offered” at public auction to the highest bidder, either pursuant to proclamation by the President, or public notice given in accordance with directions from the General Land Office.

By “Private Entry,” or Location.—The lands liable to disposal in this manner are those which have been offered at public sale, which were then not sold, and which have not since been reserved or otherwise withdrawn from market. The only lands in Kansas subject to “private entry” are contained in what is called the “Cherokee strip,” and are located in the Wichita Land District. In this class of offered and unreserved public lands, the following steps may be taken to acquire title:

The applicant will first present a written application to the register for the district in which the land desired is situated, describing the tract he wishes to purchase, giving its area. Thereupon the register, if the tract is vacant, will so certify to the receiver, stating the price, and the applicant must then pay the amount of the purchase-money.

The receiver will then issue his receipt for the money paid, in duplicate, giving to the purchaser a duplicate receipt. The register will then issue his certificate of purchase. At the close of the month the register and receiver will make returns of the sale to the General Land Office, from which, when the proceedings are found regular, a patent or complete title will be issued, and on surrender of the duplicate receipt such patent will be delivered, at the option of the patentee, either by the Commissioner at Washington or by the register at the district land office.

These lands can also be located with land warrants issued under the act of Congress of March 3, 1855, and previous acts, giving public land as a bounty for military services rendered prior to the passage of the acts in former wars of the Republic. The bounties given by law for military services in the late civil war were not given in *land*, but in *money*.

Agricultural College scrip and land warrants can be used in locating lands at “private entry,” but when so used are only applicable to lands not mineral, which may be subject to private entry at \$1.25 per acre, and are restricted to a technical “quarter-section”—that is, land embraced by the quarter-section lines indicated on the official plats of survey; or they may be located on a *part* of a quarter-section, where such part is taken as in full for a quarter; but they cannot be applied to different subdivisions to make an area equivalent to a quarter-section. The manner of proceeding to acquire title with Agricultural College scrip is the same as in cash and warrant cases, the fees to be paid being the same as on warrants. The location of this scrip at private entry is restricted to *three sections in each township* of land, and *one million acres in any one State*.

It can also be used in payment of preëmption claims in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as govern the application to preëmtions of military land warrants; this, too, without regard to the quantity located in a township or State.

In payment for homesteads commuted under section 2301 of the Revised Statutes, this scrip is also available. The fees required to be paid to both the register and receiver of the land district when lands are located with land warrants is 50 cents to each for the first forty acres and 50 cents each additional for each twenty acres added.

By Preemption.—The preemption privilege is restricted to heads of families, widows, or single persons over the age of twenty-one, who are citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intention to become citizens, as required by the naturalization laws; an actual inhabitant of the tract claimed; and not be the proprietor of 320 acres of land in any State or Territory. A person who has removed from lands of his own to reside on public land in the same State or Territory, or who has previously exercised his preemption right, is not a qualified preëmtor.

All of the vacant Government lands in Kansas, except the Cherokee strip, (of which but little remains,) are subject to preemption entries, the maximum amount of land that can be taken under this privilege being 160 acres, for which the preëmtor must pay the United States for the same \$1.25 per acre, or if the tract be within the limits of a grant to any railroad, \$2.50 per acre, at the times and places provided by law.

Lands included in any reservation, or within the limits of an incorporated town, or selected as the site of a city or town, or actually settled and occupied for purposes of trade and business and not for agriculture, or on which there are any known salines or minerals, are not subject to preemption.

The declaratory statement of the preëmtor must be filed within three months from date of settlement, failing to file which, within the time prescribed, makes the land liable to the claim of an adverse settler who does file notice of his intention at the proper time. The land office fee for filing a declaratory statement in Kansas is \$2.00.

A preemption filing can be made only by an actual settler on the land, a filing without settlement being illegal, no rights being acquired thereby. The existence of a preemption filing on a tract of land does not prevent another filing to be made of the same land, subject to any valid rights acquired by virtue of the former filing and actual settlement, if any. Proof and payment must be made within thirty-three months from date of settlement, and may be made at the expiration of six months of actual settlement and improvement. A failure to make proof and payment as prescribed by law, renders the land subject to appropriation by the first legal applicant, and the requirements of actual inhabitancy and improvement must be observed strictly.

Failure to inhabit and improve the land in good faith, as required by law, renders the claim subject to contest and the entry to investigation and cancellation. Final proof in preemption cases must be made to the satisfaction of the register and receiver, whose decision, as in other cases, is subject to examination and review by the General Land Office.

The final affidavit must be made before the register or receiver, or before the clerk of a court of record in the county and State or Territory where the land is situated. If in an unorganized county, the proof may be made in a similar manner in any adjacent county in the same State or Territory. The preëmtor must accompany his notice to make proof with a deposit of sufficient money to pay the cost of publishing, when the register will publish such notice.

The preëmtor is required to make oath that he has not previously exercised his preemption right; that he is not the owner of 320 acres of land; that he has not settled upon and improved the land to sell the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to his own exclusive use; that he has not made any contract or agreement, directly or indirectly, in any way or manner, with any person whomsoever, by which the title he may acquire from the United States shall inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself.

Any person swearing falsely *forfeits all right to the land and to the purchase-money paid*, besides being liable to prosecution under the criminal laws of the United States.

The Osage Indian trust and diminished-reserve lands, situate in the Wichita and Arkansas Valley land districts, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township, shall be subject to disposal, for cash only, to actual settlers, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres, or one quarter-section to each, in compact form, in accordance with the general principles of the preëmption laws, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; but claimants shall file their declaratory statements as prescribed in other cases upon unoffered lands, and shall pay for the tracts, respectively settled upon, within one year from date of settlement, where the plat of survey is on file at that date, and within one year from the filing of the township plat in the district office where such plat is not on file at date of settlement.

By the Homestead Privilege.—The homestead right was limited, as the maximum quantity, to 160 acres of the class of ordinary public lands held by law at \$1.25 per acre, when disposed of to cash purchasers, or 80 acres of the class of lands embraced in the alternate sections along the lines of railroads or other works of internal improvement, reserved to the United States in acts of Congress making grants of land in aid of the construction of such works, and the price thereof increased to \$2.50 per acre. By act of Congress of March 3, 1879, it was enacted that from and after its passage “the *even* sections within the limits of any grant of public lands to any railroad company, or to any military road company, or to any State in aid of any railroad or military road, shall be open to settlers under the homestead laws to the extent of 160 acres to each settler,” thus doing away in this class of entries, with the distinction between ordinary minimum and double-minimum lands, or lands held at \$1.25 per acre, and lands held at \$2.50 per acre, which had existed, so far as the double-minimum lands may be found in *even* sections, within the limits of land grants for railroads or military roads.

To obtain a homestead, the party must, in connection with his application, make an affidavit before the register or receiver that he is over the age of twenty-one, or the head of a family; that he is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such; and that the entry is made for his exclusive use and benefit, and for actual settlement and cultivation; and must pay the legal fee and that part of the commissions which is payable when the entry is made. Where a wife has been divorced from or deserted by her husband, so that she is dependent on her own resources for support, if in fact the head of a family she can make a homestead entry as such.

Upon faithful observance of the law in regard to settlement and cultivation for the continuous term of five years, and at the expiration of that time, or within two years thereafter, upon proper proof to the satisfaction of the land officers, and payment to the receiver of that part of the commission remaining to be paid, the receiver issuing his receipt therefor, the register will issue his certificate, and make proper returns as a basis of a patent or complete title for the homestead. Upon the expiration of the time required by law for occupancy and cultivation, the party desiring to make final proof must first file with the register of the proper land office a written notice of his intention to do so. Such notice must describe the land claimed, and the claimant must give the names and residences of the witnesses by whom the necessary facts as to settlement, residence, cultivation, etc., are to be established.

If the homestead settler does not wish to remain five years on his tract, the law permits him to pay for it with cash or warrants or Agricultural College scrip, upon making proof of settlement and cultivation, for a period of not less than six months from the date of entry to the time of payment.

A preëmption settler may change his filing into a homestead, if he continues in good faith to comply with the preëmption laws until the change is effected, and the time he has resided on the land as a preëmtor will be credited upon the period of residence and cultivation required under the homestead laws.

The land-office fees and commissions, payable when application is made, are as follows :

<i>Land at \$2.50 per acre.</i>		<i>Land at \$1.25 per acre.</i>	
For 160 acres.....	\$18.00	For 160 acres.....	\$14.00
" 80 "	9.00	" 80 "	7.00
" 40 "	7.00	" 40 "	6.00

When a person desires to enter a tract of land upon which he has *not established a residence and made improvements*, he must appear personally at the district land office and present his application, and must make the required affidavit before the register and receiver.

He must then establish his actual residence (in a house) upon the land within six months from date of entry, and must reside upon the land continuously for the period prescribed by law.

The homestead affidavit can be made before the clerk of the county court only in cases where the family of the applicant, or some member thereof, is *actually residing* on the land which he desires to enter, and on which he has made *bona fide* improvements and settlement, and when he is prevented by reason of distance, bodily infirmity, or other good cause, from personal attendance at the district land office.

In such cases the applicant must state in a supplemental affidavit the facts of such settlement, improvement, and residence; what acts of settlement have been performed, and when made; the nature, extent, and value of the improvements; what member or members of his family are residing on the land, and the length of time such residence has been maintained, and the cause, specifically, why the applicant cannot appear at the local office.

A false oath taken before a clerk of a court is perjury, the same as if taken before the register or receiver.

The period of actual inhabitation, improvement, and cultivation required under the homestead law is five years.

In case of the death of a homestead party, before making final proof, the widow succeeds to the homestead right.

In case of the death of both father and mother, the right and fee inure to the minor children, if any.

A homestead right cannot be devised away from the widow or minor children.

Soldiers' Homesteads.—A Union soldier or sailor of the late war is entitled to a deduction from the five years of the length of time (not exceeding four years) of his military service. But the soldier (or his widow, as the case may be) must actually reside on the land at least one year before final proof can be made.

In case of the death of the soldier, and the death or re-marriage of the widow, the minor children of the soldier, by a duly-appointed guardian, are entitled to the privileges of the father.

Neither the guardian nor the minor children are required to reside upon the land, but the same must be cultivated and improved for the period of time during which the father would have been required to reside upon the tract.

The soldier may file a declaratory statement for a tract of land which he intends to enter under the homestead laws. The fee in Kansas is \$2.

This statement may be filed either personally or by an agent, and the soldier is thereafter allowed six months within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement.

The entry can be made only by the soldier in person at the local land office, and he must commence his settlement on the land within six months after his filing, and must continue to reside on the land and cultivate it for such period as, added to his military service, will make five years. But he must actually reside upon the land at least one year, whatever may have been the period of his military service.

Entries cannot be made for a soldier by an agent or attorney.

After a declaratory statement has once been filed, whether by an agent or otherwise, the soldier cannot file again. His rights are exhausted by the first filing, and if he does not, within six months, make his personal entry at the land office and commence his settlement as required by law, he obtains no right to the land.

A soldier's homestead declaratory statement for a tract of land does not prevent anybody else from making an entry of the same land, subject to such right as the soldier may acquire by virtue of actual residence on the land and full compliance with law. If the soldier does not establish his residence on the tract as required, the next comer may take the land.

Soldiers are not entitled to land, nor to bounty land warrants, for their military service in the late war, nor can title to land be obtained for them by agents or attorneys. All representations to the contrary are false, and soldiers and sailors are warned against imposition by parties who offer to locate land for them, or to sell their rights.

Final Proof.—A settler desiring to make final proof must file with the register of the proper land office a written notice, in the prescribed form, of his intention to do so, which notice will be published by the register in a newspaper to be by him designated, nearest the land, once a week for six weeks, at the applicant's expense.

Applicants should commence to make their proofs in sufficient time so that the same may be completed and filed in the local office within the statutory period of seven years from date of entry.

The final affidavits and proof should be made before the register or receiver, but may be made before the judge, or in his absence before the clerk, of a court of record in the county and State, district or Territory, in which the land is situated. If in an unorganized county, the proof may be made in a similar manner in any adjacent county in the same State or Territory.

When proof is made before the county officers mentioned, the same must be transmitted by the judge or clerk of the court to the register and receiver, together with the same fees and commissions that the land officers would have been entitled to receive if the proof had been made before them, and the testimony reduced to writing by them.

The land-office commissions, payable at time of making final proof, are as follows:

<i>Land at \$2.50 per acre.</i>		<i>Land at \$1.25 per acre.</i>	
For 160 acres.....	\$8.00	For 160 acres.....	\$4.00
“ 80 “	4.00	“ 80 “	2.00
“ 40 “	2.00	“ 40 “	1.00

The fees for reducing testimony to writing in making final proof in Kansas are, 15 cents for each 100 words. No other land-office fees than those stated are payable or allowable in homestead cases.

Commuted Homesteads.—Homestead entries can be commuted to cash only after actual inhabitancy of the land by the homestead party, and his improvement and cultivation of it for a period of not less than six months.

A person who commutes a homestead entry cannot move from the tract and settle upon other public land in the same State or Territory as a preëemptor.

Proof of settlement and cultivation for the prescribed period is to be made in the same manner as in preëmption cases.

A person commuting a homestead entry when he has not actually resided upon the land and improved and cultivated it as required by law, *forfeits all right to the land and to the purchase-money paid*, and in addition thereto renders himself liable to criminal prosecution.

The Timber-Culture Act.—A timber-culture applicant is required to make oath that his entry is made for the cultivation of timber and for his own exclusive use and benefit; that he makes the application in good faith, and not for the purpose of speculation, nor directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomso-

ever; and that he intends to hold and cultivate the land, and to wholly comply with the provisions of the act.

Claimants under the timber-culture act will be held to a strict compliance with the terms and conditions of the law.

Not more than one-quarter of any section can be entered under this act.

Where 160 acres are taken, at least five acres must be plowed within one year from date of entry. The following or second year, said five acres must be actually cultivated to crop or otherwise, and another five acres must be plowed. The third year the first five acres must be planted to trees, tree seeds, or cuttings, and the second five acres actually cultivated to crop or otherwise. The fourth year the second five acres must be planted to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, making, at the end of the fourth year, ten acres thus planted to trees.

Perfect good faith must at all times be shown by claimants. Trees must not only be planted, but they must be protected and cultivated in such manner as to promote their growth.

Final proof may be made at the expiration of eight years from date of entry. It must be shown that for the said eight years the trees have been planted, protected, and cultivated as aforesaid; that not less than 2,700 trees were planted on each of the ten acres, and that at the time of making proof there are growing at least six hundred and seventy-five (675) living thrifty trees to each acre.

Where less than one quarter-section of land is entered, the same proportionate amount of plowing, planting, and cultivation of trees must be done as required in entries of 160 acres.

If the trees, seeds, or cuttings are destroyed in any one year, they must be replanted. A party will not be released from a continued attempt to promote the actual growth of timber or forest trees. A failure in this respect will subject the entry to cancellation.

Only an applicant for the land under the timber-culture or homestead laws can institute a contest under the third section of the act of 1878.

Contestants have a preference right of thirty days after cancellation in which to make entry of the land.

The Government will at any period, upon proper application to contest, or upon its own information, investigate alleged fraudulent or illegal timber-culture entries, or alleged failure to comply with the law after entry, and such entries will be canceled upon sufficient proof either of illegality or failure to comply with the law.

The character of the trees should be such as are recognized in the neighborhood as of value for timber, or for commercial purposes, or for firewood and domestic use. The enumeration of species heretofore given in instructions from the General Land Office is only intended as a general guide, and is not to be considered to exclude any trees falling within the foregoing characterization. In all cases under this act, it will be required that trees shall be cultivated which shall come within the term timber, as defined above, the cultivation of shrubbery and fruit trees not being sufficient.

The local land office fee for an entry of more than 80 acres is \$14; for 80 acres or less, \$9.

The State is divided into ten land districts. The location of land offices, the names of Registers and Receivers, and the approximate number of acres still remaining vacant in each district are here given.

ARKANSAS VALLEY LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Larned, Pawnee county.—W. R. BROWN, *Register*; HENRY BOOTH, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Rice	2,000	Pratt *.....	50,000
Barton.....	4,000	Edwards *.....	150,000
Pawnee.....	2,000	Barber *.....	200,000
Stafford.....	15,000	Comanche *.....	400,000

* The number of acres given includes the Osage Trust Lands, which are disposed of by sale only under the laws governing preemption.

NORTHERN LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Oberlin, Decatur county.—A. L. PATCHIN, *Register*; C. E. CHANDLER, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Norton *.....	5,120	Thomas.....	303,360
Graham *.....	16,320	Sherman.....	499,680
Decatur.....	53,440	Cheyenne.....	563,200
Sheridan.....	96,000	Rawlins.....	287,840

* Portions of these counties extend into other land districts.

TOPEKA LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Topeka, Shawnee county.—J. J. FISHER, *Register*; J. Q. A. PEYTON, *Receiver*.

The few isolated tracts of small area remaining undisposed of in this district are undesirable.

NORTHWESTERN LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Kirwin, Phillips county.—JOHN BISSELL, *Register*; R. R. HAYS, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Jewell *.....	90	Phillips.....	5,565
Mitchell *.....	1,500	Rooks *.....	9,000
Lincoln *.....	60	Graham *.....	21,750
Smith.....	720	Norton *.....	33,750
Osborne.....	15,525		

* Portions of these counties extend into other land districts.

OSAGE LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Independence, Montgomery county.—M. J. SALTER, *Register*; H. M. WATERS, *Receiver*.

The lands of this district are nearly all taken. What is not *entered* is nearly all filed on. But a very few undesirable tracts remain.

REPUBLICAN LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Concordia, Cloud county.—S. H. DODGE, *Register*; E. J. JENKINS, *Receiver*.

There are not vacant Government lands in this district worthy of mention, except about 900 acres in Lincoln county.

SALINA LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Salina, Saline county.—J. M. HODGE, *Register*; H. S. CUNNINGHAM, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Davis.....	600	Ellsworth.....	1,800
Marion.....	80	Lincoln.....	3,000
Chase.....	800	Russell.....	8,000
Saline.....	480		

GARDEN CITY LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Garden City, Finney county.—H. P. MYTON, *Register*; A. J. HOISINGTON, *Receiver*.

Since the last report, this district has been enlarged by the addition of Ford county and the west half of Hodgeman county. The total number of acres in this land district

is 7,303,680; of this the railroad owns 865,000. There have been sold and entered under the homestead, preëmption and timber-culture laws, 2,006,780; the number of acres remaining vacant and belonging to the Government being 4,431,900.

WESTERN LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Wakeeney, Trego county.—B. J. F. HANNA, *Register*; W. H. PILKENTON, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Rooks.....	8,000	Lane.....	300,000
Ellis.....	25,000	Thomas.....	50,000
Rush.....	1,000	St. John.....	325,000
Graham.....	1,500	Scott.....	398,760
Trego.....	30,000	Sherman.....	80,000
Ness.....	100,000	Wallace.....	235,000
Sheridan.....	13,500	Wichita.....	426,520
Gove.....	230,000	Greeley.....	325,000

WICHITA LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Wichita, Sedgwick county.—R. L. WALKER, *Register*; JAMES L. DYER, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Greenwood.....	2,500	Cowley.....	15,000
Reno.....	16,000	Elk.....	2,000
Barber.....	12,000	Harper.....	4,000
Butler.....	10,000	Kingman.....	13,000
Chautauqua.....	500		

The land remaining in the Wichita District is all Osage Indian Trust Land, except 15,000 acres in Reno county, and is subject to sale under the provisions of the preëmption law only.

COMMON-SCHOOL LANDS.

These lands were granted to the State by the General Government for educational purposes, and originally consisted of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township in the State, and about 300,000 acres granted to the State by the General Government, as indemnity for lands lost in the Indian reservations. The method of sale is as follows: Whenever twenty householders petition for lands to be appraised and sold, the county superintendent of public schools, with the consent of the county commissioners, appoints three disinterested householders, residents of the county in which the lands are situated, who proceed to appraise the lands at their actual value. They are then placed in the hands of the county treasurer for sale as hereinafter provided.

Settlers' Rights.—*Any person who has settled upon and improved any portion of school lands prior to the appraisement, may, within sixty days from its appraisement, file in the probate court of his county a petition, stating that he has settled upon and improved said lands; that the same have been appraised, and the amount of the appraisement, and asking that he be allowed to purchase the same: *Provided*, That the heirs of deceased persons who have made improvements upon said lands shall be entitled to all the rights accruing to actual residents thereon.

*Improvements upon school land entitle the owner to no special privileges as a purchaser, unless accompanied by actual settlement, made prior to the appraisement.

A person who has settled upon and improved any portion of school lands prior to the appraisement, cannot, before he has actually become the purchaser of the same, lawfully remove mineral or timber from the same, even for use upon or improvement of said lands.

The probate court shall require the petitioner to prove the facts set forth in his petition, and the superintendent of public instruction may appear and introduce testimony to controvert said facts; and if said petitioner fails to establish the truth of his petition, he shall be adjudged to pay the costs. If he feels himself aggrieved by the decision of said court, he shall have the right to appeal to the district court, by filing a bond within fifteen days after such decision, conditioned that he will prosecute the appeal, and pay all damages and costs that may be adjudged against him. The State shall have power to appeal from the decision of said court, by the superintendent filing a notice thereof, within the time prescribed for the appeal by the petitioner; and when said notice shall have been filed, the appeal shall be granted, and the probate court shall transmit to the clerk of the district court a certified transcript of the record and proceedings relating to the cause, together with the original papers in his office relating thereto; and the district court shall have jurisdiction of the cause, and shall proceed to hear, try, and determine the same anew, without regard to any error, defect, or other imperfection in the proceedings in the probate court.

Notice of Sale.—In all cases where the court shall find that the petitioner has settled upon and improved school lands, as set forth in his petition, the petitioner may purchase the said lands, not exceeding one quarter-section, for the appraised value thereof, exclusive of the value of the improvements. The county treasurer shall then offer the unsold portion of all school lands appraised, including those to which no claim has been set up by any settler as evidenced by the commencement of proceedings in the probate court as hereinbefore provided, for sale at public auction, after giving four weeks' notice thereof in some newspaper published in such county; and in case no such paper is published in such county, then said notice shall be given by posting the same at each voting precinct in such county at least four weeks previous to the sale; (and that any person may and shall have the privilege of making a bid or offer for said lands, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M. of said day of sale.) Said notice shall contain a description of the land and improvements, if any, thereon, with the appraised value thereof, and a statement (of the hours of sale, which shall be between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., as aforesaid,) and the place of sale; and no bid at said sale shall be received for less than the appraised value of said land and improvements. Timber land may be subdivided into lots of such size as the superintendent of public instruction and appraisers may deem best; and in all cases one-half the purchase-money for timber land shall be paid at the time of purchase, and the purchaser shall give a good and sufficient bond for the payment of the remainder, as for other lands sold under this act.

Terms of Payment.—Any person purchasing such land shall pay to the treasurer of the county in which the same is situate, one-tenth of the amount of the purchase-money, taking therefor a receipt, which he shall present to the county clerk, together with a bond in double the amount of the purchase-money unpaid, conditioned that he will not commit waste upon said land, and that he will pay the balance of said purchase-money in twenty years, and interest to be paid annually thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum, as the same becomes due: *Provided*, That the purchaser may pay the balance of the purchase-money at any time, or in installments of not less than twenty-five dollars: *Provided, also*, Any person having heretofore purchased such land and made partial payment of the purchase-money thereof, and who has not defaulted in the payment of interest and taxes due upon such purchase, may, upon the expiration of the time when the unpaid part of such purchase-money becomes due, have the time of said final payment extended twenty years, by presenting to the county clerk of the county in which said land is situate a new bond in double the amount of the purchase-money

remaining unpaid, said bond conditioned the same as the bond aforementioned in this section.

Certificate of Purchase.—The county clerk shall thereupon enter the amount of the purchase-money on the land, the amount paid upon the same, in a book kept for that purpose, and shall charge the same to the county treasurer in the records of the county, and shall issue to the purchaser a certificate, under the seal of his office, showing the amount paid, the amount due, and the time when due, with interest, and that upon the payment of said amount, when due, with interest, he will be entitled to a patent to said land.

Waste; Taxation.—No purchaser of school land, prior to his obtaining title to the same, shall commit any waste upon such land, or take or remove mineral or timber from the same, other than for use upon or improvements of said land. The lands purchased under this act shall be subject to taxation, as other lands: and in case of non-payment of any taxes charged thereon, the said lands may be sold, as in other cases, but the purchaser at such sale shall be subject to all the conditions of the bond of the original maker, and of the certificate of purchase: *Provided*, That such purchaser of said school land shall be allowed one year from the date of the certificate of sale of such land for such taxes, in which to redeem from such tax sale, by complying with the provisions of law relating to the redemption of land from tax sale, and paying to the county treasurer, for the benefit of the holder of such tax certificate, all installments of interest or other payments which such holder of tax certificate has been compelled to pay in order to prevent a forfeiture of the rights of purchaser of school land, under the provisions of section sixteen of this act.

Patent.—On presentation of a certificate of the county clerk, showing that any person has paid the full amount of the purchase-money, and all interest due, for any portion of said school lands, with a certificate thereon, indorsed by the Auditor of State, showing that he has charged the county treasurer of the county where the land is situated with the full amount of the purchase-money mentioned in said certificate, the Governor of the State shall issue a patent to the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, for the same, which said patent shall convey to the patentee a full title in fee simple to said lands.

Forfeiture; Fees.—If any purchaser of school land shall fail to pay the annual interest when the same becomes due, or the balance of the purchase-money when the same becomes due, it shall be the duty of the county clerk of the county in which such land is situated, immediately to issue to the purchaser a notice in writing, notifying such purchaser of such default, and that if such purchaser fail to pay, or cause to be paid, the amount so due, together with the costs of issuing and serving such notice, within sixty days from the service thereof, the said purchaser, and all persons claiming under him, will forfeit absolutely all right and interest in and to such land under said purchase, and an action will be brought to eject such purchaser, and all persons claiming under him, from such land. It shall be the duty of said county clerk to include in such notice all tracts of land sold to the same purchaser, and on which default in any such payment then exists. The notice above provided for shall be served by the sheriff of the county, by delivering a copy thereof to such purchaser, if found in the county—also to all persons in possession of such land; and if such purchaser cannot be found, and no person is in possession of said land, then by posting the same up in a conspicuous place in the office of the county clerk. And in case such land or any part thereof has been sold for taxes, a copy of such notice shall be delivered to such purchaser at tax sale, if a resident of the county. Said sheriff shall serve such notice and make due return of the time and manner of such service within fifteen days from the time of his receipt of the same.

The sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees and mileage for serving the same as allowed by law for serving summons in civil actions. If such purchaser shall fail to pay the sum so due, and all costs incident to the issue and service of said notice, within sixty days from the time of the service or posting such notice as above provided, such purchaser and all persons claiming under him shall forfeit absolutely all rights and interest in and to such land, under and by virtue of such purchase. And the county attorney shall proceed to eject him and all persons claiming under him from said premises, if in possession.

Forfeited Lands.—Lands from which purchasers have been ejected, and lands which have been forfeited, and which are unoccupied by the purchaser or his assigns, shall be reappraised, and may be purchased by any person in accordance with the provisions of this act, and in all cases lands which have not been claimed or purchased shall be reappraised every five years: *Provided*, That they may be reappraised at any time on petition of one-half of the *bona fide* householders of the township in which the lands lie to the board of county commissioners of the county, at their discretion. But such reappraisement shall be conducted according to the provisions of this act, and the sales upon the same shall be conducted in all respects in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Unlawful Purchase.—It shall be unlawful for the county superintendent appointing the appraisers, or the persons appraising the lands, to purchase, either directly or indirectly, any portion of the lands appraised by them.

Private Sale.—In all cases where school lands fail to sell as provided for in this act, the county treasurer may dispose of said lands at private sale to actual settlers only, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each purchaser: *Provided*, That no sale be made at less than the appraised value of the land and improvements: *And provided further*, That if school lands, once offered at public sale, are not sold within one year from the time of said sale, they shall be reappraised and sold at public sale, as other school lands are sold: *Provided further*, That the person so residing upon said school land shall have the privilege of purchasing said land, exclusive of the appraised value of the improvements; but in the event of any person other than the actual settler buying in said land, the person so purchasing shall pay to the person entitled to the pay for the improvements, the amount of the appraised value of said improvements, they having been previously appraised according to the provisions of this act.

Fees.—Each appraiser required under this law shall receive two dollars per day; and in cases when it is necessary to divide timbered lands into lots of less size than the legal subdivisions, the surveyors, chainmen and axmen shall receive the same pay as is provided for by law in other cases. The county clerk, under this act, shall be allowed for filing each paper, five cents: for recording each appraisement and other paper necessary to be recorded, seven cents per folio; for granting a certificate to a purchaser of school land, twenty-five cents; for indorsing payment on certificate, five cents; for filing treasurer's receipt, five cents; for approving bonds, twenty-five cents — to be paid by the purchaser; for making out abstract to be forwarded to Auditor of State, five cents for each tract of land. The county treasurer shall receive for making out list of land for the printer, or to be posted, five cents for each tract advertised; for issuing a receipt to purchaser of school land, twenty-five cents, which receipt, before it shall be of any validity, shall be presented by the purchaser to the county clerk, who shall indorse the same as entered upon the proper books of his office; on the net proceeds of the sale of school lands, one per cent.; and the county treasurer shall receive no fees for the sale of school lands except as provided for in this act. The printer, for publication of notice for sale of school lands, shall receive legal rates. The probate judge shall be allowed the

same fees under this act as for similar services in his court. The county attorney, sheriff and district clerk shall receive for their respective services, under this act, the fees allowed by law for similar services. The several amounts above specified shall be paid by the county treasurer out of any money arising from the sale of the school lands, on the order of the county superintendent of public instruction; and the county superintendent is hereby authorized to administer the oath to appraisers, and in verification of all bills presented to him he shall take the affidavit of the person or persons presenting such bills. The county superintendent shall be paid as is now provided by law.

About 600,000 acres of these lands have been patented, leaving more than 1,400,000 acres yet unsold. Further information concerning the location of these lands can be obtained of the county treasurers and clerks of the several counties.

The following table shows the number of unsold acres of school lands in the organized counties on October 1, 1884, and the average price per acre at which they would probably be appraised. Much of the land here given as vacant, is settled upon and improved. The rights of these settlers are given in the synopsis of laws for the purchase of these lands, on a preceding page.

VACANT SCHOOL LANDS.

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Average price per acre.	COUNTIES.	Acres.	Average price per acre.
Allen.....	200	\$3 25	Lyon.....	440	\$4 55
Anderson.....	40	3 00	Marion.....	2,280	3 75
Atchison.....			Marshall.....		
Barber.....	4,640	3 00	McPherson.....	1,480	3 50
Barton.....	18,200	5 50	Miami.....		
Bourbon.....			Mitchell*.....	3,000	3 75
Brown.....	10	25 00	Montgomery.....	1,160	3 00
Butler.....	5,020	7 25	Morris*.....	1,500	4 25
Chase.....	18,037	4 00	Nemaha.....		
Chautauqua*.....	5,000	4 00	Neosho.....	260	3 50
Cherokee.....			Ness.....	81,294	3 00
Clay.....			Norton.....	31,640	4 00
Cloud.....			Osage.....		
Coffey.....	360	4 00	Osborne.....	12,540	4 00
Cowley.....	3,080	3 00	Ottawa.....	4,840	3 75
Crawford.....			Pawnee.....	19,484	4 25
Davis.....	1,040	4 25	Phillips.....	20,880	3 75
Decatur.....	46,440	4 00	Pottawatomie.....		
Dickinson.....	320	4 25	Pratt.....	10,160	4 50
Doniphan.....	80	7 00	Rawlins*.....	36,320	3 00
Douglas.....			Reno.....	10,960	4 50
Edwards.....	28,144	4 12	Republic.....		
Elk.....	3,760	3 25	Rice.....	1,920	4 00
Ellis.....	31,019	3 12	Riley.....		
Ellsworth.....	4,120	4 50	Rooks.....	32,890	3 50
Ford.....	96,000	3 00	Rush.....	29,430	3 40
Franklin.....			Russell.....	18,120	3 00
Graham.....	25,000	3 00	Saline.....	5,240	4 00
Greenwood.....	5,720	4 00	Sedgwick.....	200	3 12
Harper*.....	4,000	4 00	Shawnee.....		
Harvey.....	640	3 00	Sheridan.....	30,720	3 00
Hodgeman.....	32,380	3 12	Smith*.....	3,500	3 50
Jackson.....			Stafford.....	20,878	4 00
Jefferson.....			Sumner.....	1,000	6 50
Jewel.....	200	3 25	Trego*.....	66,000	3 00
Johnson.....			Wabauensee*.....	7,000	4 50
Kingman.....	1,240	3 12	Washington.....		
Labette.....			Wilson.....	1,100	3 75
Leavenworth.....			Woodson.....	280	3 00
Lincoln.....	11,520	3 75	Wyandotte.....		
Linn.....					

* Estimated; no report from county clerk.

LANDS OWNED BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The three State institutions of learning, viz., the State University, at Lawrence; the Agricultural College, at Manhattan, and the State Normal School, at Emporia, each had

donations of land. All of these lands have been disposed of, except a small amount belonging to the Agricultural College. The lands remaining to this institution and which are for sale are: Riley county, 400 acres; Washington county, 160 acres; and Dickinson county, 320 acres. The terms of purchase are; one-eighth cash at time of purchase, balance in seven equal annual payments, bearing 10 per cent. interest. For further information regarding their exact location and price per acre, address the agent of these lands, John B. Gifford, Manhattan, Kansas.

RAILROAD LANDS.

All but two of the original land-grant railroads have disposed of their grants. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, with headquarters at Topeka, A. S. Johnson, Land Commissioner, has the following terms of sale:

Eleven Years' Credit.—Terms No. 1: Eleven years' credit, with 7 per cent. interest. The first payment, at date of purchase, is one-tenth of the principal, and 7 per cent. interest on the remainder. At the end of the first and second years, only the interest at 7 per cent. is paid; the third year, and each year thereafter, one-tenth of the principal is paid, with 7 per cent. annual interest on the balance, until the whole is paid.

Six Years' Credit.—*Ten Per Cent. Discount.*—Terms No. 2: Six years' credit, with 7 per cent. interest. The first payment, at date of purchase, is one-sixth of the principal, and 7 per cent interest on the remainder. The second payment, at the end of the first year, is only interest. Afterward, one-sixth of the principal is paid, and 7 per cent. annual interest on the remainder, until the whole is paid. A discount of 10 per cent. is made from the appraised price when land is bought on these terms.

Two Years' Credit.—*Twenty Per Cent. Discount.*—Terms No. 3: Three payments. In consideration of the purchaser's paying one-third of the principal at the time of purchase, with 7 per cent. interest on the remainder, and the balance in two annual payments, the company makes a discount from the appraised price, of 20 per cent.

Cash Purchase.—*Twenty-five Per Cent. Discount.*—Terms No. 4: This is a sale where the whole amount of purchase-money is paid down, and deed given. A discount of 25 per cent. is made from the appraised price.

The lands unsold on October 1, 1884, belonging to this company are as follows:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Sedgwick.....	704	Hodgeman.....	88,000
Rice.....	6,971	Ford.....	164,000
Barton.....	59,681	Finney.....	257,000
Pawnee.....	103,818	Hamilton.....	240,000
Edwards.....	70,276		
Rush.....	54,775	Total.....	1,045,225

The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri, B. McAllaster, Land Commissioner, has the following terms of sale:

1st. On Eleven Years' Credit.—Under this plan, one-tenth of the purchase-money, with interest at 7 per cent. on the deferred payments of principal, is paid at time of sale, and for the first, second and third years following, no payment has to be made, except the interest annually at 7 per cent.; so that it is four years from the date of purchase until the second payment of principal is required.

Example No. 1: 160 acres, sold May 1, 1880, at \$4 per acre—\$640. The payments

would be due as follows: May 1, 1880, one-tenth of the purchase-money, viz., \$64; May 1, 1880, one year's interest at 7 per cent. on deferred payments, \$40. Total, \$104.

DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

<i>Payments.</i>	<i>When due.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Interest.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
First.....	May 1, 1881.....		\$40 32	\$40 32
Second.....	" 1882.....		40 32	40 32
Third.....	" 1883.....		40 32	40 32
Fourth.....	" 1884.....	\$72 00	35 28	107 28
Fifth.....	" 1885.....	72 00	30 24	102 24
Sixth.....	" 1886.....	72 00	25 20	98 20
Seventh.....	" 1887.....	72 00	20 16	92 16
Eighth.....	" 1888.....	72 00	15 12	87 12
Ninth.....	" 1889.....	72 00	10 08	82 08
Tenth.....	" 1890.....	72 00	5 04	77 04
Eleventh.....	" 1891.....	72 00		72 00
Total.....		\$576 00	\$262 08	\$838 08

2d. *On Six Years' Credit.*—Under this system we deduct ten per cent. from the price per acre. One-fifth of the purchase-money is paid at the time of sale, but no interest. No more principal is required for three years. The interest, at seven per cent. on the remaining four-fifths, is paid annually.

Example No. 2: 160 acres sold May 1, 1880, price per acre, \$4; less ten per cent. Net purchase-money, \$576. The payments would be as follows: May 1, 1880, one-fifth of the purchase-money, \$115.20.

DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

<i>Payments.</i>	<i>When due.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Interest.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
First.....	May 1, 1881.....		\$32 25	\$32 25
Second.....	" 1882.....		32 25	32 25
Third.....	" 1883.....	\$115 20	32 25	147 45
Fourth.....	" 1884.....	115 20	24 19	139 39
Fifth.....	" 1885.....	115 20	16 13	131 33
Sixth.....	" 1886.....	115 20	8 06	123 26
Total.....		\$460 80	\$145 13	\$605 93

3d. *Cash Terms.*—We offer a discount of *twenty-five per cent.* from the price per acre, on all lands west of Ellsworth, to those who will pay in full for the same at the time of purchase. Thus, land at \$4 an acre on credit terms, can be bought for \$3 ALL CASH DOWN.

Land agents, appointed by the company, will be found at all the principal places where we have land for sale. The duty of these agents is to show the land and give our prices, and when a tract has been selected, to fill out the application and attest it. The applicant will then forward his application and first payment to B. McAllaster, Land Commissioner, Kansas City, Mo. Here all applications are subject to approval or rejection. If accepted, the contract is made out in duplicate, and sent to the applicant to sign, who will retain one copy, and return the other to the Land Commissioner.

The lands remaining unsold on October 1, 1884, belonging to this company, are as follows:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Johnson.....	88	Russell.....	135,195
Douglas.....	6	Barton.....	35,612
Shawnee.....	40	Rooks.....	33,359
Pottawatomie.....	482	Ellis.....	174,614
Riley.....	1,806	Rush.....	59,935
Davis.....	8,921	Graham.....	113,154
Morris.....	80	Trego.....	147,388
Clay.....	199	Ness.....	9,014
Dickinson.....	3	Sheridan.....	55,617
Ottawa.....	160	Gove.....	220,680
Saline.....	10,375	Thomas.....	202,655
McPherson.....	2,245	St. John.....	293,936
Lincoln.....	34,741	Sherman.....	69,002
Ellsworth.....	35,244	Wallace.....	291,578
Rice.....	5,522	Greeley.....	60,086
Osborne.....	17,727		

POPULATION.

Table showing by counties the date of organization, number of square miles, the population of 1883 and 1884, and the number of inhabitants to the square mile in 1884, of both total and rural population.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Date of organization.</i>	<i>Square miles.</i>	<i>Population in 1883.</i>	<i>Population in 1884.</i>	<i>No. of inhabitants to the square mile, including towns and cities.</i>	<i>Rural population to the square mile.</i>
Allen.....	1855	504	12,382	14,173	28.12	20.97
Anderson.....	1855	576	10,756	11,723	20.35	16.65
Atchison.....	1855	409	29,282	29,282	71.54	29.92
Barber.....	1873	1,134	2,570	4,430	3.90	3.55
Barton.....	1872	900	10,122	10,065	11.18	9.07
Bourbon.....	1855	637	21,406	22,851	35.87	23.62
Brown.....	1855	507	14,896	15,559	30.69	25.06
Butler.....	1855	1,428	19,410	23,025	16.12	12.62
Chase.....	1859	750	5,940	5,793	7.72	6.25
Chautauqua.....	1875	651	11,796	13,259	20.36	19.13
Cherokee.....	1866	589	24,306	25,690	43.63	32.98
Clay.....	1866	660	14,320	15,753	23.87	18.34
Cloud.....	1866	720	16,186	18,448	25.62	19.47
Coffey.....	1859	648	12,652	14,243	21.98	17.40
Cowley.....	1870	1,112	22,516	26,149	23.51	17.71
Crawford.....	1867	592	21,058	23,684	40.00	30.94
Davis.....	1855	407	7,221	7,651	18.79	11.09
Decatur.....	1880	900	2,869	2,763	3.07	3.07
Dickinson.....	1857	851	16,379	20,081	23.59	16.71
Doniphan.....	1855	379	12,971	13,216	34.87	30.91
Douglas.....	1855	469	29,803	23,109	49.27	24.87
Edwards.....	1874	972	1,768	1,876	1.93	1.53
Ellis.....	1875	651	10,628	12,148	18.66	16.35
Ellis.....	1867	900	5,442	5,095	5.66	4.55
Ellsworth.....	1867	720	7,546	7,823	10.86	8.53
Finney.....	1884	2,880	.....	1,569	.54	.34
Franklin.....	1873	3,024	2,332	4,175	1.38	1.05
Ford.....	1853	576	17,875	20,433	35.47	24.87
Franklin.....	1855	576	2,960	2,212	2.45	2.45
Graham.....	1880	900	11,471	12,951	11.21	9.90
Greenwood.....	1862	1,155	5,885	9,082	11.17	9.69
Harper.....	1873	810	12,973	15,436	28.58	15.55
Harvey.....	1872	540	1,234	1,361	3.19	1.19
Hodgeman.....	1879	1,152	11,177	12,097	18.38	14.88
Jackson.....	1857	638	15,995	16,555	24.89	22.24
Jefferson.....	1855	665	16,078	16,929	18.81	16.54
Jewell.....	1870	900	.....	.....	.....	.....

Johnson.....	1855	480	15,585	15,045	31.34	25.33
Kingman.....	1873	864	4,310	7,635	8.83	8.02
Labette.....	1867	649	26,853	26,621	41.01	22.57
Leavenworth.....	1855	455	32,404	35,381	77.76	27.48
Lincoln.....	1870	720	6,934	7,200	10.00	8.88
Linn.....	1857	15,234	16,866	16,866	26.47	21.29
Lyon.....	1855	838	19,426	22,341	26.03	17.32
Marion.....	1865	954	12,785	15,044	15.77	11.46
Marshall.....	1855	900	20,013	21,452	23.83	20.09
McPherson.....	1870	900	16,026	18,443	20.49	16.45
Miami.....	1855	588	16,980	17,283	29.39	24.16
Mitchell.....	1870	720	11,699	12,507	17.37	13.85
Montgomery.....	1869	636	19,740	23,058	36.25	23.49
Morris.....	1858	700	8,347	8,810	12.58	10.01
Neuhala.....	1855	720	15,258	16,579	23.02	17.44
Neosho.....	1864	576	15,993	17,723	30.78	25.32
Ness.....	1880	2,769	2,681	2,681	2.48	2.48
Norton.....	1872	900	4,698	5,079	5.64	4.75
Ossage.....	1859	720	21,175	23,912	33.21	22.68
Osborne.....	1871	900	9,608	10,616	11.79	10.32
Ottawa.....	1866	720	9,809	11,366	15.78	13.82
Pawnee.....	1872	756	4,179	4,060	5.37	3.98
Phillips.....	1872	900	8,136	8,828	9.81	8.48
Pottawatomie.....	1856	848	15,736	16,844	19.87	15.08
Pratt.....	1879	720	1,744	3,152	4.35	3.79
Rawlins.....	1881	1,080	1,471	1,508	1.40	1.40
Reno.....	1872	1,260	13,117	15,845	12.57	9.22
Republic.....	1868	720	14,897	16,227	22.54	20.93
Rice.....	1871	720	9,439	10,213	14.19	11.17
Riley.....	1855	617	12,000	12,283	19.90	15.33
Rooks.....	1872	900	7,270	6,579	7.31	6.83
Rush.....	1874	720	4,020	3,473	4.82	3.99
Russell.....	1872	900	5,632	5,626	6.25	5.14
Saline.....	1859	720	12,295	14,200	19.72	13.94
Sedgwick.....	1870	1,008	22,786	29,829	29.59	17.21
Shawnee.....	1855	558	36,733	37,755	67.62	26.95
Sheridan.....	1880	900	564	791	87	87
Smith.....	1872	900	11,690	12,663	14.07	13.76
Stafford.....	1879	792	3,550	5,043	6.36	5.48
Sumner.....	1871	1,188	21,262	27,886	22.47	16.72
Trego.....	1879	900	2,127	1,945	2.16	1.71
Wabunsee.....	1859	804	9,448	10,102	12.56	11.91
Washington.....	1860	900	16,601	18,701	20.77	17.83
Wilson.....	1865	576	14,241	15,769	27.38	22.81
Woodson.....	1855	504	6,963	7,825	15.52	12.16
Wyandotte.....	1859	153	25,106	26,775	175.00	74.69
Unorganized counties.....	14,271	81,318	1,028,729	1,135,614	13.97	10.19
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Organized October 1, 1884. † Estimated.

Johnson.....	32,205	644,100	553,926 00	39,589	673,013	336,506 50
Kingman.....	11,247	258,681	181,076 70	23,354	467,080	200,844 40
Labette.....	34,667	416,004	353,603 40	35,404	672,676	417,039 12
Leavenworth.....	28,194	535,686	482,117 40	38,706	851,562	408,342 60
Lincoln.....	32,125	481,875	337,312 50	47,130	1,178,260	471,300 00
Linn.....	2,971	47,536	42,782 40	4,995	109,890	60,439 50
Lyon.....	32,320	52,320	41,856 00	5,376	122,672	67,469 60
Marion.....	53,912	1,230,976	855,583 44	76,215	1,600,515	544,175 10
Marshall.....	4,139	74,502	54,386 46	10,455	131,845	87,403 80
McPherson.....	104,456	2,715,856	1,955,416 32	157,591	3,151,820	1,134,655 20
Miami.....	8,277	132,432	119,188 80	12,920	245,480	137,468 80
Mitchell.....	16,924	304,632	228,474 00	25,216	504,320	201,728 00
Monigomery.....	17,293	259,395	207,516 00	21,836	545,900	278,409 00
Morris.....	7,824	172,128	129,096 00	16,923	406,152	154,337 76
Nemaha.....	1,736	34,720	31,248 00	5,228	135,928	65,245 44
Neosho.....	9,932	149,280	126,888 00	14,155	325,565	182,316 40
Ness.....	2,142	39,988	19,492 20	3,310	79,440	30,187 20
Norton.....	3,288	32,880	24,660 00	3,314	86,164	30,157 40
Osage.....	11,317	295,340	176,545 20	14,180	269,420	123,933 20
Osborne.....	35,790	750,120	510,081 60	53,555	1,392,430	515,109 10
Ottawa.....	30,151	603,020	440,204 60	42,484	1,019,616	448,631 04
Pawnee.....	17,416	208,392	142,144 56	26,022	546,462	180,332 46
Phillips.....	17,498	164,956	120,417 88	9,660	260,820	138,688 00
Pottawatomie.....	10,646	234,212	182,685 36	15,760	346,720	156,780
Pratt.....	3,239	80,975	48,585 00	8,710	156,780	65,847 60
Rawlins.....	1,333	19,995	17,395 65	1,601	48,030	24,015 00
Reno.....	30,776	707,848	530,886 00	56,529	1,017,522	386,638 36
Republic.....	2,674	58,828	45,297 56	5,129	102,580	46,161 00
Rice.....	28,060	589,260	418,374 60	55,902	1,062,138	435,476 58
Riley.....	4,993	109,846	87,876 80	8,215	197,160	102,523 20
Books.....	17,685	265,275	177,734 25	30,416	882,064	282,260 48
Rush.....	17,161	154,449	92,669 40	26,601	691,626	242,069 10
Russell.....	34,821	383,031	248,970 15	50,862	1,474,998	560,499 24
Saline.....	69,304	1,524,688	1,143,516 00	93,858	2,064,876	825,950 40
Sedwick.....	54,531	981,558	1,736,168 50	78,893	1,735,646	867,823 00
Shawnee.....	11,589	208,566	173,109 78	17,485	349,700	178,347 00
Sheridan.....	7,275	152,775	109,998 00	14,541	348,984	132,613 92
Smith.....	9,926	198,520	129,038 00	22,229	401,382	160,572 80
Stafford.....	61,849	1,422,327	995,768 90	89,050	1,513,850	635,817 00
Sumner.....	1,851	14,808	8,884 80	2,443	56,189	20,789 93
Trego.....	15,733	314,660	214,034 80	21,543	430,860	202,504 20
Wabunsee.....	6,587	118,566	97,481 48	10,365	310,950	177,241 50
Washington.....	6,734	127,946	104,915 72	8,834	220,850	128,063 00
Wilson.....	2,672	50,768	42,137 44	2,369	66,332	36,482 60
Woodson.....	10,497	240,614	221,364 88	12,706	266,826	141,417 78
Wyandotte.....						
Totals.....	1,480,204	28,958,884	\$21,644,001 28	2,151,868	46,681,321	\$20,031,932 90

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.
Showing the number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	SPRING WHEAT.					
	1883.		1884.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.			
Allen.....	10	100	\$75 00	20	200	\$72 00
Anderson.....	5	50	39 00			
Atchison.....	305	3,660	2,781 60	233	3,036	1,153 68
Barber.....	61	671	335 50	76	1,216	510 72
Barton.....	2,634	39,510	19,755 00	2,071	41,420	14,082 80
Bourbon.....				1	10	4 50
Brown.....	8,271	140,607	95,612 76	7,845	117,675	51,777 00
Butler.....	25	325	195 00			
Chase.....	48	1,056	686 40	10	120	54 00
Chautauqua.....						
Cherokee.....	47	423	232 65			
Clay.....	220	3,520	2,112 00	47	705	267 90
Cloud.....	663	9,282	6,497 40	1,381	20,715	8,286 00
Coffey.....	5	50	37 50	56	784	321 44
Cowley.....						
Crawford.....						
Davis.....	112	1,456	1,019 20	140	2,520	932 40
Decatur.....	1,478	11,824	5,912 00	1,290	25,800	9,516 00
Dickinson.....	931	13,034	8,472 10	452	5,876	2,056 60
Doniphan.....	1,477	29,109	16,823 03	845	14,365	5,746 00
Douglas.....	19	228	159 00	186	3,348	1,540 08
Edwards.....	233	3,495	1,747 50	235	3,055	763 75
Elk.....						
Ellis.....	274	3,288	1,644 00	1,278	25,560	7,668 00
Ellsworth.....	1,275	17,850	10,174 51	410	7,790	2,492 80
Ford.....	35	385	211 75	100	2,000	900 00
Franklin.....						
Graham.....	273	1,365	682 50	351	5,265	1,684 80
Greene.....	8	80	48 00	40	560	263 20
Harper.....	160	2,720	1,496 00	2	26	10 40
Harvey.....	209	3,314	2,006 40	45	630	220 50
Hodgeman.....	161	1,288	579 60	8	96	24 00
Jackson.....	3	36	25 20			
Jefferson.....	44	440	316 80	12	120	48 00
Jewell.....	3,890	62,240	40,456 00	5,837	81,718	26,149 76
Johnson.....						
Kingman.....				1	14	5 32

Labelle	483	4,347	3,042 90	1,674	25,110	8,788 50
Leavenworth	1,406	16,872	10,956 80	5	65	31 20
Lincoln	3	30	22 50			141 00
Linn	6	72	50 40	20	300	184 80
Lyon	81	648	388 80	44	616	38,065 12
Marion	13,126	157,512	102,382 80	8,332	100,224	517 20
Marshall	281	5,620	3,653 00	96	1,824	612 00
McPherson	2,873	31,603	20,541 95	102	1,224	21,613 90
Miami				4,411	61,754	2,311 65
Mitchell					7,005	6,448 60
Montgomery	560	7,840	5,096 00	467	16,970	7 50
Morris	2,426	36,380	27,292 50	1,697	324	97 20
Nemaha	11	110	77 00	18	140,900	42,270 00
Neosho	346	4,152	2,491 20			15,043 20
Ness	6,150	61,500	36,900 00	7,045	50,144	2,003 20
Norton						3,636
Osage	2,188	30,632	16,847 60	3,134	5,008	981 72
Osborne	274	4,110	2,671 50	202	3,636	56,701 80
Ottawa	229	2,061	1,215 99	11,118	189,006	3,348 80
Pawnee	6,822	102,350	63,444 60	598	3,180	1,272 00
Phillips	706	12,002	8,041 34			16,904 16
Pottawatomie	37	518	284 90			2,834 20
Pratt	259	2,331	1,515 15	159	39,312	8,805 00
Rawlins	27	378	234 36	2,457	7,669	7,650 00
Reno	1,938	34,884	21,976 92	2,457	17,610	4,224 08
Republic	1,549	21,686	14,095 90	766	25,500	11,539 20
Rice	2,186	30,604	20,810 72	1,174	1,785	624 75
Riley		7,920	4,197 60	1,500	204	91 80
Rooks	524	4,192	2,093 00	704	28	13 44
Rush	1,015	12,540	6,897 00	2,404	142,830	45,705 60
Russell	365	4,380	2,628 00	119	576	195 84
Saline	36	540	351 00		364	138 32
Sedgwick	88	51,520	31,427 20	2	170	51 00
Shawnee	3,680	85	51 00	48	2324	929 60
Sheridan	5	225	141 75	28	89,550	4,775 00
Smith	15	35	17 50	17	6,150	3,075 00
Stafford	5	2,715	1,764 75	166		
Sumner	181	66,204	41,356 68	4,975		
Trego	5,517	28	21 00	410		
Wabancee						
Washington						
Wilson						
Woodson						
Wyandotte						
Totals	79,098	1,066,052	\$978,118 30	85,260	1,369,110	\$484,628 03

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.
Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	RYE.					
	1883.		1884.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.			
Allen.....	475	4,560	\$2,736 00	687	13,053	\$4,307 49
Anderson.....	276	1,665	1,048 95	328	5,576	2,230 40
Atchison.....	3,004	65,642	29,538 90	1,800	34,200	12,654 00
Barber.....	567	8,626	4,054 22	1,027	30,810	10,475 40
Barton.....	14,989	269,440	86,230 80	14,699	308,679	108,037 65
Bourbon.....	5,590	6,372	2,867 40	472	7,552	2,492 16
Brown.....	5,614	102,916	33,962 28	2,927	52,686	16,332 66
Butler.....	1,143	18,854	7,164 52	1,326	19,890	7,956 00
Chase.....	998	15,980	6,392 00	956	16,252	4,875 60
Chautauqua.....	118	2,121	954 00	439	8,341	3,336 40
Cherokee.....	364	2,655	1,327 50	237	3,081	1,540 50
Clay.....	9,093	163,680	50,740 80	5,695	119,595	33,486 60
Cloud.....	9,857	159,678	51,006 96	6,729	134,580	40,374 00
Coffey.....	1,152	20,284	11,156 20	1,205	21,690	8,676 00
Cowley.....	1,038	9,861	3,944 40	960	14,400	5,760 00
Crawford.....	639	3,195	1,597 50	756	11,340	4,536 00
Davis.....	1,793	31,548	9,464 40	1,104	24,288	7,286 40
Decatur.....	4,059	24,360	10,962 00	4,357	113,282	27,187 68
Dickinson.....	10,280	185,040	55,512 00	6,238	106,046	26,511 40
Doniphan.....	1,996	37,425	13,098 70	753	12,801	3,840 30
Douglas.....	1,837	14,718	5,857 20	817	12,255	4,902 00
Edwards.....	847	13,716	5,760 72	1,468	29,360	8,808 00
Elk.....	171	3,542	1,416 80	247	4,940	2,124 20
Ellis.....	2,648	31,776	10,486 08	4,793	119,825	33,551 00
Ellsworth.....	9,510	179,739	62,908 65	9,291	269,439	80,831 70
Ford.....	280	2,240	985 60	349	8,027	3,210 80
Franklin.....	183	2,745	1,070 55	127	2,159	863 60
Graham.....	3,145	33,726	12,141 36	3,892	85,624	22,262 24
Greenwood.....	488	6,500	3,655 00	764	15,280	6,112 00
Harper.....	264	3,696	1,848 00	502	11,044	4,196 72
Harvey.....	2,221	31,654	13,294 68	1,772	24,808	6,946 24
Hodgeman.....	263	1,584	586 08	533	10,660	3,091 40
Jackson.....	2,582	39,508	14,222 80	1,594	27,098	9,484 30
Jefferson.....	1,877	35,469	14,187 60	1,934	13,076	4,184 32
Jewell.....	14,039	306,751	92,025 30	10,901	218,020	65,406 00
Johnson.....	706	8,949	3,848 07	951	2,265	906 00
Kingman.....	1,147	20,646	6,193 80	952	17,676	6,540 12

Labette.....	994	15,740	7,083 90	791	15,029	7,514 30
Leavenworth.....	787	148,860	43,169 40	617	7,404	3,183 72
Lincoln.....	12,405	133	612	11,148	300,996	84,278 88
Linn.....	356	5,607	2,523 15	143	3,575	1,501 50
Lyons.....	2,742	52,098	20,839 20	653	15,019	5,857 41
Marshall.....	9,612	147,067	44,120 10	2,083	35,411	11,683 63
McPherson.....	4,001	68,816	26,838 24	6,805	129,255	38,788 30
Miami.....	3,903	3,632	1,707 04	3,949	78,800	13,760 00
Michigan.....	15,070	243,372	75,011 60	436	6,104	2,441 60
Monmouth.....	949	14,255	7,117 50	13,888	208,320	62,496 00
Monroe.....	1,288	18,354	6,423 90	1,025	15,375	6,918 75
Morris.....	2,106	34,760	13,904 00	9,902	18,040	5,051 20
Nemaha.....	862	11,500	6,325 00	1,842	36,840	12,894 00
Nesbitt.....	761	8,371	4,185 50	866	18,186	7,274 40
Ness.....	5,903	70,836	21,250 80	1,600	41,600	12,480 00
Norton.....	409	7,194	2,949 54	7,595	189,875	49,367 50
Osage.....	16,511	341,803	102,540 90	609	14,616	6,138 72
Ottawa.....	6,512	111,359	35,634 88	17,307	328,833	92,073 24
Pawnee.....	6,282	100,512	35,179 20	4,708	117,700	29,425 00
Phillips.....	13,774	285,543	68,307 47	9,228	230,700	69,210 00
Pottawatomie.....	2,251	32,003	17,160 99	17,568	420,192	125,057 60
Pratt.....	291	6,683	2,677 20	1,929	34,722	13,888 80
Rawlins.....	1,518	27,324	9,563 40	884	17,680	6,188 00
Reno.....	5,104	82,692	29,769 12	1,563	46,890	14,067 00
Republic.....	9,270	191,889	61,404 48	4,592	68,880	17,220 00
Rice.....	4,826	85,637	21,660 21	6,762	101,430	30,429 00
Riley.....	3,962	71,320	22,822 40	4,404	79,272	21,403 44
Rooks.....	11,229	151,590	42,445 20	3,000	72,000	21,600 00
Russell.....	3,092	20,610	7,831 80	17,798	338,162	91,303 74
Saltine.....	8,799	118,785	41,574 75	4,426	66,390	18,589 20
Saline.....	8,746	192,412	63,495 96	10,036	210,756	52,089 00
Sedgewick.....	2,937	55,803	25,111 35	5,450	98,100	27,468 00
Shawnee.....	2,017	30,260	11,498 80	2,634	50,046	17,516 10
Sheridan.....	583	297,166	69,434 82	1,087	27,175	8,967 75
Smith.....	15,039	14,315 10	5,275	11,560	3,468 00	135,062 64
Stafford.....	2,556	4,900	89,075	20,843	500,232	135,062 64
Sumner.....	2,181	25,093	10,037 20	5,275	89,075	24,212 25
Trego.....	1,041	10,410	4,059 90	2,262	38,454	13,458 90
Wabunsee.....	1,714	24,434	8,551 90	2,305	50,710	13,691 70
Washington.....	8,170	138,890	41,667 00	876	14,892	4,467 60
Wilson.....	8,797	138,890	41,667 00	5,915	138,045	40,813 50
Woodson.....	249	4,000	2,000 00	5,915	138,045	40,813 50
Wyandotte.....	119	2,750	1,375 00	1,050	10,500	3,675 00
Totals.....	307,596	5,084,391	\$1,666,909 70	299,604	6,235 575	\$1,830,053 45

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.
Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Allen.....	60,293	2,411,720	\$723,516 00	75,047	3,227,021	\$677,674 41
Anderson.....	36,545	2,260,200	632,856 00	58,026	2,321,040	510,628 80
Atchison.....	64,379	2,776,897	835,069 10	62,987	2,691,211	618,385 46
Barber.....	963	37,557	12,018 24	80,000		20,800 00
Barton.....	41,117	904,574	280,417 94	33,995	1,325,805	291,677 10
Bourbon.....	86,124	3,531,084	953,392 68	80,308	3,613,860	722,772 00
Brown.....	105,798	4,700,910	1,190,227 50	126,008	6,048,384	1,140,192 95
Butler.....	114,055	5,018,420	1,354,973 40	127,092	4,448,220	978,698 40
Chase.....	29,052	1,186,480	296,620 00	29,486	1,385,842	304,885 24
Chautauqua.....	55,019	2,240,760	560,190 40	56,594	1,697,820	458,411 40
Cheerokee.....	75,780	2,955,420	768,409 20	80,359	2,410,770	675,015 60
Clay.....	92,025	3,773,025	943,256 25	92,955	4,368,885	830,088 15
Cloud.....	136,104	4,627,536	1,018,037 92	131,576	5,920,920	1,065,765 60
Coffey.....	75,132	3,380,940	946,653 20	59,283	2,844,624	597,371 04
Cowley.....	117,098	6,089,096	1,400,492 08	112,777	3,721,641	937,410 25
Crawford.....	73,592	3,017,272	784,490 72	85,021	2,975,735	743,033 75
Davis.....	38,360	1,071,280	268,820 00	22,581	789,633	157,927 00
Decatur.....	10,688	83,504	40,181 88	8,725	244,300	63,961 00
Dickinson.....	84,240	3,790,800	871,884 00	87,327	4,191,696	754,505 28
Doniphan.....	67,475	3,238,800	906,844 00	60,696	2,913,408	640,349 76
Douglas.....	54,476	2,342,408	635,891 04	58,734	2,467,068	567,353 64
Edwards.....	1,933	54,124	20,025 88	2,403	21,627 00	21,627 00
Elk.....	53,699	2,416,050	579,852 00	51,069	2,502,381	550,523 82
Ellis.....	8,347	8,347	3,171 86	3,743	168,435	43,793 10
Ellsworth.....	33,169	762,887	236,494 97	21,135	929,940	223,185 60
Ford.....	757	15,140	6,056 00	548	19,180	6,713 00
Franklin.....	81,373	3,824,531	1,070,848 68	83,619	3,595,617	791,035 74
Graham.....	11,524	23,069	10,377 00	5,260	157,800	39,450 00
Greenwood.....	57,536	2,358,976	636,923 52	61,675	3,022,075	755,518 75
Harper.....	27,210	1,224,450	306,112 50	31,476	1,542,324	385,581 00
Harvey.....	61,228	2,571,576	617,178 24	48,495	2,085,285	393,204 15
Hodgeman.....	519	3,114	1,868 40	469	13,132	5,252 80
Jackson.....	68,052	2,576,028	644,007 00	74,292	3,120,264	624,052 80
Jackson.....	69,308	3,197,368	831,315 68	66,614	2,552,472	531,819 12
Jefferson.....	122,998	4,673,924	1,121,741 76	115,962	5,381,252	969,165 36
Jewell.....	60,184	2,527,728	707,763 84	60,352	2,715,810	547,168 00
Johnson.....	24,975	874,125	201,048 75	31,759	1,270,360	304,886 40

Labette.....	89,249	4,016,265	1,204,861 50	95,474	3,914,434	861,175 48
Leavenworth.....	48,555	2,087,865	668,116 80	45,900	1,973,700	552,636 00
Lincoln.....	25,754	3,331,802	83,700 50	18,664	1,977,208	175,441 60
Linn.....	82,333	3,295,320	922,659 60	88,033	3,522,120	739,645 20
Lyon.....	74,135	3,113,670	809,554 20	81,970	3,442,740	826,257 60
Marion.....	49,033	1,323,891	317,733 84	51,929	2,181,018	436,203 60
Marshall.....	116,564	4,312,868	1,035,038 32	115,729	5,554,992	999,898 56
Mc'herson.....	89,865	2,875,680	718,920 00	70,664	3,638,552	546,939 36
Minut.....	107,853	4,205,097	1,135,376 19	99,125	3,855,875	841,833 75
Mitchell.....	67,806	1,834,762	441,382 88	69,949	2,797,930	475,653 20
Montgomery.....	49,163	2,903,840	754,998 40	44,323	3,391,305	693,274 05
Norris.....	124,129	1,533,604	346,911 00	128,546	1,464,748	232,349 60
Nemaha.....	76,109	4,716,302	1,415,070 60	93,600	4,784,300	956,900 00
Nesio.....	2,808	2,633,815	739,114 50	36,621	3,067,943	617,389 00
Ness.....	18,649	2,016	2,635 68	1,373	41,190	17,111 70
Norton.....	18,649	2,016	2,635 68	1,373	41,190	17,111 70
Osage.....	95,464	4,486,808	89,323 20	19,121	764,840	175,913 20
Osborne.....	36,159	614,763	1,121,702 00	39,109	3,964,360	792,872 00
Ottawa.....	61,069	2,442,760	153,675 75	27,582	1,213,608	230,585 52
Pawnee.....	5,112	51,120	537,407 20	55,554	2,105,696	389,989 08
Phillips.....	39,016	1,365,560	341,390 00	2,597	102,280	24,547 20
Pottawatomie.....	89,209	3,452,470	828,592 80	37,835	1,778,245	320,084 10
Pratt.....	6,609	153,870	53,854 50	74,776	3,304,920	572,036 40
Rawlins.....	2,792	41,880	20,940 00	7,974	318,930	79,740 00
Reno.....	120,999	2,539,285	609,428 40	2,566	89,810	28,729 20
Republic.....	65,179	4,718,610	1,132,466 40	76,412	2,292,360	412,624 80
Rice.....	42,520	1,759,883	492,753 24	116,761	5,721,289	1,029,832 02
Riley.....	34,168	1,700,800	425,200 00	53,947	2,427,615	461,246 85
Rooks.....	13,166	512,826	148,728 24	1,844,313	388,862 60	388,862 60
Rush.....	21,493	131,560	52,624 00	677,285	149,002 70	149,002 70
Russell.....	56,262	257,392	100,601 28	217,200	63,035 40	63,035 40
Saltine.....	137,591	1,976,056	425,263 12	11,563	448,617	107,068 08
Sedgewick.....	65,841	6,875,050	1,718,762 50	1,821,261	1,821,261	327,826 98
Shawnee.....	2,773	3,160,368	853,299 36	129,707	4,928,866	985,773 20
Sheridan.....	75,228	2,708,208	649,969 92	70,745	3,183,925	732,210 75
Smith.....	19,351	541,828	173,384 95	18,630	18,630	5,409 00
Stafford.....	122,422	6,121,100	1,461,054 00	76,730	3,222,660	580,078 80
Sumner.....	4,402	2,012,824	563,590 72	22,423	829,651	165,930 20
Trego.....	45,746	3,638,487	850,632 01	129,638	4,796,606	1,151,185 44
Wabancuse.....	94,833	1,281,815	243,383 55	763	26,705	9,346 75
Washington.....	89,613	3,224,320	967,356 00	39,572	1,741,168	383,656 96
Wilson.....	32,867	1,281,815	243,383 55	98,748	4,937,250	839,332 50
Woodson.....	16,171	695,333	858,917 64	31,751	3,391,120	678,224 00
Wyandotte.....	16,171	695,333	858,917 64	31,751	1,308,342	287,855 24
Totals.....	4,653,170	182,084,526	\$47,492,663 43	4,545,908	190,870,686	\$59,512,794 32

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	BARLEY.			
	1883.		1884.	
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	
Allen.....	4	80	\$41 60	1 23 \$10 81
Anderson.....	158	4,108	2,611 00	438 10,950 5,475 00
Atchison.....				
Barber.....	591	11,820	4,728 00	1,816 45,400 17,232 00
Barton.....				
Bourbon.....	2,537	73,573	22,071 90	798 14,364 4,309 20
Brown.....	21	483	140 07	
Butler.....				
Chase.....				
Chautauqua.....	33	693	263 34	121 2,299 1,149 50
Cherokee.....	62	1,426	570 40	24 624 299 52
Clay.....	33	726	275 88	181 4,887 2,394 63
Cloud.....				2 46 21 62
Coffey.....	12	216	64 80	
Cowley.....				
Crawford.....	2	46	17 48	1 18 9 00
Davis.....	162	2,754	1,321 92	32 736 294 40
Decatur.....	85	2,219	773 50	284 8,520 2,215 20
Dickinson.....	2,330	62,910	23,276 70	74 1,850 1,758 50
Doniphan.....	33	825	330 00	1,687 40,488 13,361 04
Douglas.....	744	14,880	6,696 00	
Edwards.....				1,589 47,670 13,347 60
Elk.....	29	377	150 80	
Ellis.....	518	12,950	4,144 00	60 1,320 462 00
Ellsworth.....	366	8,418	3,956 46	1,008 29,232 11,108 16
Ford.....				734 16,882 7,259 26
Franklin.....				
Graham.....	208	3,328	1,497 60	396 7,920 2,217 60
Greenwood.....	48	1,152	345 60	101 1,919 767 60
Harper.....	20	460	161 00	1 18 6 30
Harvey.....	144	3,456	1,036 80	32 640 236 80
Hodgeman.....				154 3,388 1,287 44
Jackson.....	44	880	352 00	8 160 52 80
Jefferson.....				
Jewell.....	256	6,912	2,419 20	91 1,820 728 00
Johnson.....				
Kingman.....				

Labette.....	93	2,325	1,162 50	174	6,090	1,522 50
Leavenworth.....	41	984	541 20			
Lincoln.....	6	120	54 00			
Linn.....						
Lyon.....						
Marion.....	125	3,000	900 00	57	1,358	437 76
Marshall.....	88	2,288	732 18	169	3,718	929 50
McPherson.....	203	4,060	1,218 00	201	5,025	1,153 75
Miami.....				7	140	49 00
Mitchell.....	35	2,375	950 00	205	4,320	1,623 60
Monigomery.....	10	200	74 00	32	736	257 60
Morris.....	8	192	67 20	111	2,775	1,054 50
Nemaha.....	73	1,898	607 36	10	220	94 60
Neosho.....				24	552	231 84
Ness.....					37,544	13,140 40
Norton.....	655	6,550	1,965 00	1,444		6,668 48
Osage.....					23,816	6,222 50
Osborne.....	210	5,670	1,984 50	916	2,075	13,068 00
Ottawa.....	82	1,640	574 00	83	43,560	20,077 50
Pawnee.....	826	14,868	4,906 44	1,452	80,310	227 24
Phillips.....	1,096	29,592	8,877 60	2,686		
Pottawatomie.....	55	1,210	484 00	26	598	
Pratt.....						
Rawlins.....	91	1,456	509 60	73	1,825	730 00
Reno.....	46	1,104	342 24	62	1,178	412 30
Republic.....	51	1,275	382 50	55	1,375	550 00
Rice.....	81	1,944	622 08	132	3,036	910 80
Riley.....	18	450	175 50			
Rooks.....	75	1,350	585 00	656	22,960	5,740 00
Rush.....	103	1,648	576 80	553	19,355	5,806 50
Russell.....	97	1,940	737 20	396	11,880	3,920 40
Saline.....	2,227	60,129	18,038 70	420	11,760	4,116 00
Sedgewick.....	38	950	304 00	181	3,982	1,592 80
Shawnee.....	2	52	20 28	5	120	51 60
Sheridan.....	18				1,150	402 50
Smith.....	169	4,320	1,296 00	618	15,068	4,389 72
Stafford.....	14	336	100 80	115	2,300	690 00
Sumner.....	14	378	117 18	27	378	162 54
Trego.....	28	224	100 80	94	2,162	972 90
Washington.....				47	1,081	432 40
Wabanssee.....	414	11,178	3,465 18	57	1,995	897 75
Wilson.....						
Woodson.....						
Wyandotte.....						
Totals.....	15,583	380,989	\$129,160 87	20,771	556,226	\$177,942 96

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.
Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Allen.....	4,844	169,540	\$42,385 00	7,577	250,011	\$50,008 20
Anderson.....	7,009	280,360	61,679 20	8,407	285,838	57,167 60
Atchison.....	13,348	600,660	132,145 20	12,675	291,525	58,305 00
Barber.....	1,753	2,014	584 06	136	6,800	1,835 00
Barton.....	3,583	161,255	48,370 50	5,313	239,085	64,532 95
Bourbon.....	11,105	470,190	98,739 90	12,904	504,054	95,770 26
Brown.....	13,001	611,047	109,988 46	15,401	323,484	54,992 28
Butler.....	18,041	1,046,378	188,348 04	15,836	717,120	135,252 80
Chase.....	3,580	169,000	35,490 00	4,369	218,450	43,600 00
Chautauqua.....	522	28,710	7,177 50	1,353	54,120	12,447 60
Cherokee.....	18,195	727,800	145,560 00	19,222	403,662	88,805 64
Clay.....	13,658	641,926	109,127 42	15,892	794,600	143,028 00
Cloud.....	13,147	539,027	97,024 86	16,915	676,600	121,758 00
Coffey.....	7,583	341,255	75,071 70	9,453	397,026	75,434 94
Cowley.....	7,925	396,250	87,175 00	9,537	381,480	95,370 00
Crawford.....	15,118	589,622	117,920 40	15,987	511,584	102,316 80
Davis.....	3,652	153,384	30,676 80	4,416	158,976	31,795 20
Decatur.....	562	5,620	1,686 00	270	7,290	2,157 00
Dickinson.....	14,373	733,023	146,604 60	13,565	596,904	101,473 68
Doniphan.....	10,402	468,090	98,298 90	11,650	349,500	66,405 00
Douglas.....	14,643	658,935	131,787 00	13,397	468,895	103,156 90
Edwards.....	1,008	35,280	12,348 00	2,027	77,026	15,405 20
Ellis.....	1,974	53,570	13,392 50	1,751	71,791	17,229 84
Ellisworth.....	1,057	19,026	6,659 10	1,774	58,542	19,318 86
Ford.....	6,445	212,655	55,298 10	7,418	318,974	82,933 24
Franklin.....	389	10,170	3,864 60	944	37,760	13,216 00
Graham.....	11,092	410,404	86,184 84	10,448	313,440	62,688 00
Greenwood.....	435	4,350	1,479 00	291	8,730	2,007 90
Harper.....	2,635	131,900	28,995 00	4,737	236,850	54,475 50
Haskell.....	2,688	147,840	39,916 80	6,490	324,500	77,880 00
Harvey.....	13,491	755,496	135,989 28	12,584	465,608	83,809 44
Hodgeman.....	71	.....	.....	375	11,250	2,812 50
Jackson.....	11,639	509,477	90,085 86	14,530	200,600	49,402 00
Jefferson.....	18,348	807,312	153,389 28	14,115	310,530	62,106 00
Jewell.....	23,683	1,089,418	185,201 06	29,035	1,277,540	204,406 40
Johnson.....	16,446	723,624	151,961 04	15,811	553,385	110,677 00
Kingman.....	1,385	62,325	9,348 75	4,217	164,463	41,115 75
Labette.....	13,870	624,150	156,037 50	13,612	538,092	128,361 16

OATS.

Leavenworth.....	14,151	636,795	140,094 90	12,874	476,338	104,794 36
Lincoln.....	5,923	177,690	37,314 90	7,648	177,690	75,638 72
Linn.....	7,978	351,032	77,227 04	9,194	386,148	77,229 60
Lyon.....	4,261	178,962	39,371 64	7,705	315,905	60,021 95
Marion.....	13,464	632,808	113,905 44	19,066	548,772	98,778 96
Marshall.....	25,359	1,090,437	196,278 65	23,693	829,255	149,265 90
McPherson.....	25,510	1,428,560	271,426 40	24,888	1,244,400	199,104 00
Miami.....	13,106	576,654	121,699 44	12,917	504,933	106,053 93
Mitchell.....	10,381	415,240	74,743 20	12,915	431,675	72,298 00
Montgomery.....	7,202	369,100	61,217 00	9,191	226,750	43,950 00
Morris.....	11,934	569,898	112,179 60	13,769	479,815	80,306 70
Nebraska.....	11,874	463,686	92,617 20	15,729	471,870	94,374 00
Neosho.....	11,108	444,320	88,864 00	10,856	411,768	82,353 60
Ness.....	38	.....	.....	170	8,500	2,975 00
Norton.....	3,793	73,860	18,965 00	2,198	87,920	21,100 80
Osage.....	8,015	308,690	73,738 00	8,000	240,000	50,403 00
Osborne.....	5,883	205,965	39,121 95	7,289	269,693	48,544 74
Ottawa.....	10,700	469,100	82,818 00	10,840	433,600	73,712 00
Pawnee.....	1,015	29,300	6,090 00	1,339	75,950	15,390 00
Phillips.....	6,128	183,810	40,444 80	4,633	129,056	25,811 20
Pottawatomie.....	13,368	467,880	70,182 00	25,027	750,810	135,145 80
Pratt.....	454	19,522	6,832 70	2,109	80,142	20,635 50
Rawlins.....	603	14,266	5,706 40	167	6,680	1,670 00
Reno.....	11,979	574,992	114,968 40	18,289	676,693	115,037 81
Republic.....	18,510	888,480	133,272 00	20,674	826,930	148,852 30
Rice.....	9,754	453,438	91,687 60	11,910	582,590	99,210 30
Riley.....	6,872	343,600	68,720 00	8,238	337,738	64,174 02
Rooks.....	2,674	61,521	29,857 20	2,333	82,555	18,941 65
Rush.....	580	11,600	3,480 00	1,226	49,040	13,240 80
Russell.....	4,126	103,150	28,882 00	5,511	214,929	49,433 67
Saline.....	11,890	523,160	120,326 80	14,827	548,599	109,719 80
Sedgewick.....	25,159	1,459,222	277,252 18	23,020	1,035,900	186,462 00
Shawnee.....	12,615	592,965	118,581 00	12,042	421,470	71,649 90
Sheridan.....	43	.....	.....	35	875	280 00
Smith.....	11,105	344,255	72,295 55	11,992	452,276	67,841 40
Stafford.....	581	20,335	6,100 50	2,510	105,420	15,813 00
Sumner.....	12,454	684,970	136,994 00	14,103	564,120	118,465 20
Trego.....	91	940	329 00	294	10,290	3,087 00
Wabunsee.....	5,935	255,265	51,041 00	7,262	181,550	36,310 00
Washington.....	18,678	747,120	134,481 60	23,046	1,037,070	165,931 20
Wilson.....	3,780	162,540	35,758 80	6,048	181,440	36,288 00
Woodson.....	3,100	130,200	29,946 00	4,691	184,040	38,618 40
Wyandotte.....	2,558	102,320	24,556 80	3,256	113,960	27,350 40
Totals.....	694,576	30,987,864	\$6,135,788 95	780,831	22,087,294	\$5,568,332 75

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	BUCKWHEAT.					
	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Allen.....	56	504	\$378 00	8	72	\$46 80
Anderson.....	20	180	135 00	6	60	39 00
Atchison.....	7	63	47 25			
Barber.....	4	36	27 00			
Barton.....	69	621	465 75	15	150	97 50
Bourbon.....	21	189	141 75	7	77	50 65
Brown.....	6	54	40 50	5	40	26 00
Butler.....				10	100	65 00
Chase.....	14	126	94 50	1	9	5 85
Chautauqua.....	46	414	310 50	32	224	145 60
Cherokee.....	18	162	121 50			
Clay.....	43	387	290 25	15	150	97 50
Cloud.....	49	441	330 75	26	260	169 00
Coffey.....	6	54	40 50	3	24	15 60
Cowley.....	48	432	324 00	10	80	52 00
Crawford.....				10	90	58 50
Davis.....	7	63	47 25	1	7	4 55
Decatur.....	31	279	209 25	2	18	11 70
Dickinson.....	22	198	148 50	2	13	13 00
Doniphan.....				71	639	415 35
Douglas.....	10	90	67 50	1	8	5 20
Edwards.....	4	36	27 00	27	243	157 95
Elk.....				8	64	41 60
Ellis.....				3	24	15 60
Ellsworth.....				5	35	22 75
Ford.....	4	36	27 00	22	220	143 00
Franklin.....	31	279	209 25	2	14	9 10
Graham.....	12	108	81 00	7	63	40 95
Greenwood.....	27	243	182 25	1	7	4 55
Harper.....	6	54	40 50	4	32	20 80
Harvey.....						
Hodgeman.....	3	27	20 25	6	54	35 10
Jackson.....	1	9	6 75			
Jefferson.....	133	1,197	897 75	28	336	218 40
Jewell.....	4	36	27 00	25	250	162 50
Johnson.....				4	25	16 50
Kiowa.....	1	9	6 75	25	200	130 00
Klingman.....						

	35	315	236 25	14	112	72 80
Labette.....						
Leavenworth.....						
Lincoln.....	8	72	54 00	8	72	46 80
Lyon.....	12	108	81 00	86	860	559 00
Marion.....	2	18	13 50	21	189	122 85
Marshall.....	88	792	594 00	54	648	421 20
McPherson.....	18	162	121 50	2	18	11 70
Miami.....	7	63	47 25	1	8	5 20
Mitchell.....	1	9	6 75	5	50	32 50
Montgomery.....	22	198	148 50	1	8	5 20
Morris.....	2	18	13 50	3	24	15 60
Nemaha.....	78	702	526 50	51	561	364 65
Neosho.....	170	1,530	1,147 50	5	40	26 00
Ness.....	5	45	33 75			
Norton.....	23	207	155 25	13	130	84 50
Osage.....	6	54	40 50	36	396	257 40
Osborne.....	12	108	81 00			
Ottawa.....	12	108	81 00	5	50	32 50
Pawnee.....	1	9	6 75			
Phillips.....	25	225	168 75	40	440	286 00
Pottawatomie.....	32	288	216 00	77	770	500 50
Pratt.....	4	36	27 00			
Rawlins.....						
Reno.....	1	9	6 75	2	18	11 70
Republic.....	22	198	148 50	4	32	20 80
Rice.....	14	126	94 50	93	1,116	725 40
Riley.....	7	63	47 25	3	27	17 55
Rooks.....	39	351	263 25	32	384	249 60
Rush.....	2	18	13 50	1	8	5 20
Russell.....						
Saline.....	1	9	6 75	5	45	29 25
Sedgewick.....	3	27	20 25	12	96	62 40
Shawnee.....	8	72	54 00	12	108	70 20
Sheridan.....	11	99	74 25	5	35	22 75
Smith.....	1	9	6 75	200	2,400	1,560 00
Stafford.....	16	144	108 00	7	49	31 85
Sumner.....	43	387	290 25	6	48	31 20
Trego.....	5	45	33 75			
Wabunsee.....	3	27	20 25	5	45	29 25
Washington.....	68	612	459 00	11	143	92 95
Willson.....	9	81	60 75	16	144	93 60
Woodson.....	8	72	54 00	8	72	46 80
Wyandotte.....	645	5,805	4,353 75	24	264	171 60
Totals.....	2,175	19,575	\$14,681 25	1,256	12,980	\$8,437 00

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	IRISH POTATOES.			
	1883.		1884.	
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Allen.....	874	69,920	\$27,968 00	1,082
Anderson.....	722	57,760	25,992 00	910
Atchison.....	2,218	177,440	79,848 00	1,643
Barber.....	21	1,680	1,092 00	55
Barton.....	821	65,680	3,284 00	831
Pourbon.....	1,275	102,000	51,000 00	1,177
Brown.....	1,289	99,120	49,560 00	944
Butler.....	1,755	140,400	70,200 00	1,552
Chase.....	347	27,760	13,880 00	428
Chautauqua.....	557	44,560	24,568 00	677
Cherokee.....	1,114	89,120	44,560 00	1,175
Clay.....	1,155	92,400	35,112 00	1,235
Cloud.....	1,665	133,200	53,280 00	1,612
Coffey.....	1,883	70,540	30,373 20	1,586
Cowley.....	1,432	114,560	57,280 00	1,577
Crawford.....	1,204	96,320	48,160 00	1,405
Davis.....	585	46,800	21,060 00	494
Decatur.....	215	17,200	13,760 00	197
Dickinson.....	1,376	110,080	44,032 00	1,092
Doniphan.....	1,990	159,200	71,640 00	1,457
Douglas.....	1,605	128,400	70,620 00	1,376
Edwards.....	103	8,240	6,180 00	537
Elk.....	742	59,360	35,616 00	872
Ellis.....	246	19,680	11,808 00	242
Ellsworth.....	521	41,680	22,924 00	583
Ford.....	82	6,560	4,920 00	123
Franklin.....	986	78,880	39,440 00	1,033
Graham.....	223	17,840	8,028 00	124
Greenwood.....	848	67,840	33,920 00	1,248
Harper.....	283	22,640	15,395 20	626
Harvey.....	790	58,000	32,120 00	731
Hodgeman.....	32	2,560	2,048 00	48
Jackson.....	1,123	89,840	42,224 80	1,126
Jefferson.....	1,253	98,640	39,456 00	1,120
Jewell.....	1,811	144,880	40,566 40	1,622
Johnson.....	1,329	106,320	47,844 00	1,025
Kingman.....	169	13,520	4,732 00	440
Allen.....				
Anderson.....				
Atchison.....				
Barber.....				
Barton.....				
Pourbon.....				
Brown.....				
Butler.....				
Chase.....				
Chautauqua.....				
Cherokee.....				
Clay.....				
Cloud.....				
Coffey.....				
Cowley.....				
Crawford.....				
Davis.....				
Decatur.....				
Dickinson.....				
Doniphan.....				
Douglas.....				
Edwards.....				
Elk.....				
Ellis.....				
Ellsworth.....				
Ford.....				
Franklin.....				
Graham.....				
Greenwood.....				
Harper.....				
Harvey.....				
Hodgeman.....				
Jackson.....				
Jefferson.....				
Jewell.....				
Johnson.....				
Kingman.....				

Labette.....	1,652	130,560	78,336 00	1,776	222,000	155,400 00
Leavenworth.....	2,369	189,520	85,184 00	2,045	153,375	76,687 50
Lincoln.....	592	47,360	23,680 00	698	97,720	31,270 40
Linn.....	928	74,240	33,408 00	1,197	119,700	59,550 00
Lyon.....	1,142	91,360	45,680 00	1,190	124,950	71,221 50
Marion.....	914	75,320	49,088 00	959	96,900	38,760 00
Marshall.....	1,825	146,000	80,300 00	1,551	164,406	46,623 68
McPherson.....	1,189	93,120	52,316 00	1,359	142,695	47,689 35
Miami.....	956	78,560	27,240 00	1,141	114,100	50,204 00
Mitchell.....	982	79,320	39,680 00	1,058	89,830	41,965 00
Mononguery.....	992	86,720	34,688 00	1,179	117,300	76,635 00
Morris.....	1,084	110,160	66,696 00	1,354	171,280	24,948 00
Neosho.....	1,377	220,720	132,432 00	2,650	153,750	92,250 00
Ness.....	30	2,400	2,400 00	81	5,265	4,112 00
Norton.....	628	50,240	20,995 00	616	43,120	19,404 00
Osage.....	1,409	112,720	56,360 00	1,152	92,160	46,080 00
Osborne.....	1,018	81,440	26,069 80	1,139	82,008	28,702 80
Ottawa.....	702	56,160	28,080 00	867	52,020	23,409 00
Pawnee.....	166	13,280	9,296 00	179	21,480	10,740 00
Phillips.....	1,354	109,120	32,736 00	1,398	181,740	50,887 20
Pottawatomie.....	1,342	107,360	51,532 80	1,215	97,200	38,880 00
Pratt.....	57	4,560	3,618 00	82	6,560	3,636 00
Rawlins.....	102	8,160	6,120 00	80	8,000	3,600 00
Reno.....	910	72,800	43,680 00	1,232	102,256	40,922 40
Republic.....	1,658	133,440	46,704 00	1,644	139,740	62,883 00
Rice.....	1,010	80,800	40,400 00	930	74,400	26,040 00
Riley.....	691	55,280	22,112 00	669	73,500	36,735 00
Roos.....	666	53,280	23,976 00	871	100,165	35,054 43
Russell.....	226	18,980	13,560 00	283	28,300	14,130 00
Rush.....	441	35,280	21,088 00	475	47,500	19,000 00
Sedgewick.....	919	73,520	36,760 00	1,056	84,480	33,792 00
Shawnee.....	1,524	121,920	73,132 00	1,488	171,120	102,672 00
Sherridan.....	2,088	167,040	71,827 20	1,701	161,955	80,797 50
Smith.....	50	4,000	3,000 00	80	3,200	1,440 00
Stafford.....	1,602	128,160	44,856 00	1,546	125,680	35,867 20
Stanton.....	183	14,640	13,176 00	378	37,800	13,230 00
Sumner.....	1,242	99,360	50,616 00	1,608	118,992	73,775 04
Trego.....	43	3,440	2,236 00	46	3,680	2,318 40
Wabausee.....	993	79,440	39,720 00	876	63,700	26,280 00
Washington.....	1,472	117,730	58,880 00	1,487	163,570	62,153 60
Wilson.....	708	61,440	33,792 00	1,152	69,120	34,560 00
Woodson.....	528	42,240	21,120 00	507	38,625	22,815 00
Wyandotte.....	4,418	353,440	159,948 00	2,571	257,100	115,695 00
Totals.....	80,545	6,443,600	\$3,076,770 40	80,492	7,588,354	\$3,544,458 05

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED.
Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	1883.			1884.		
	SWEET POTATOES.					
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Allen.....	45	4,050	\$3,645 00	311	24,880	\$19,904 00
Anderson.....	12	1,080	972 00	14	1,050	840 00
Atchison.....	47	4,230	4,230 00	27	2,430	1,944 00
Barber.....	15	1,350	1,350 00	14	1,050	840 00
Barton.....	29	2,610	2,349 00	14	1,260	1,008 00
Barton.....	52	4,680	4,212 00	18	1,620	1,296 00
Bourbon.....	9	810	1,012 50	3	315	1,252 00
Brown.....	57	5,130	5,130 00	69	6,900	5,920 00
Butler.....	8	720	648 00	15	1,200	960 00
Chase.....	107	9,530	7,222 50	52	3,900	3,120 00
Chautauqua.....	86	7,740	5,805 00	87	9,135	7,308 00
Cherokee.....	29	2,610	2,349 00	9	810	648 00
Clay.....	102	9,180	9,180 00	21	1,365	1,092 00
Cloud.....	18	1,620	1,296 00	10	1,100	880 00
Coffey.....	92	8,280	6,624 00	59	5,310	4,248 00
Cowley.....	27	2,430	1,822 50	16	1,440	1,152 00
Crawford.....	21	1,890	2,079 00	10	1,000	800 00
Davis.....	6	540	648 00	1	80	64 00
Decatur.....	175	15,750	11,812 50	31	2,480	1,984 00
Dickinson.....	7	630	472 50	15	1,575	1,260 00
Doniphan.....	122	10,980	8,235 00	68	7,480	5,984 00
Douglas.....	9	810	810 00	5	550	440 00
Edwards.....	35	3,150	2,520 00	94	10,810	8,648 00
Elk.....	24	2,160	2,376 00	6	600	480 00
Ellis.....	5	450	450 00	26	2,730	2,184 00
Ellsworth.....	12	1,080	1,188 00	8	480	384 00
Ford.....	130	11,700	9,360 00	28	2,800	2,240 00
Franklin.....	14	1,260	1,449 00	13	715	572 00
Graham.....	23	2,070	1,863 00	132	14,520	11,616 00
Greenwood.....	75	6,750	6,075 00	125	16,250	13,000 00
Harper.....	34	3,060	3,060 00	41	5,125	4,100 00
Harvey.....	22	1,980	1,980 00	16	1,960	1,768 00
Hodgeman.....	7	630	567 00	9	783	626 40
Jackson.....	21	1,890	1,512 00	7	910	728 00
Jefferson.....	73	6,570	6,570 00	40	3,600	2,880 00
Jewell.....	68	6,120	4,284 00	14	1,400	1,120 00
Johnson.....	59	5,310	3,717 00	80	6,000	4,800 00
Kingman.....						

Labette.....	140	12,600	12,600 00	54	7,020	5,616 00
Leavenworth.....	76	6,840	6,156 00	38	3,800	3,040 00
Lincoln.....	48	4,320	3,888 00	9	1,350	1,080 00
Lin.....	12	1,080	864 00	44	4,400	3,520 00
Lyon.....	31	2,790	2,511 00	44	4,400	3,520 00
Marion.....	13	1,170	1,170 00	10	1,870	696 00
Marshall.....	15	1,350	1,282 50	17	1,700	1,360 00
McPherson.....	42	3,780	3,780 00	29	3,190	2,552 00
Miami.....	16	1,440	1,584 00	20	2,000	1,600 00
Mitchell.....	15	1,350	1,012 50	4	300	288 00
Montgomery.....	50	4,500	3,375 00	41	3,075	2,460 00
Morris.....	29	2,610	1,696 50	14	1,400	1,120 00
Nemaha.....	20	1,800	1,800 00	23	2,300	1,840 00
Neosho.....	46	4,140	4,140 00	16	1,360	1,088 00
Ness.....	25	2,250	3,375 00	10	1,430	360 00
Norton.....	17	1,530	1,530 00	15	1,200	960 00
Osage.....	52	4,680	3,510 00	232	17,400	13,920 00
Osborne.....	27	2,430	2,430 00	6	522	417 60
Ottawa.....	76	6,840	6,840 00	6	450	360 00
Pawnee.....	27	2,430	2,187 00	25	2,500	2,000 00
Phillips.....	33	2,970	1,782 00	21	2,205	1,704 00
Pottawatomie.....	59	5,310	4,779 00	56	5,040	4,032 00
Pratt.....	46	4,140	4,140 00	17	1,615	1,292 00
Rawlins.....	11	990	1,485 00	2	100	80 00
Reno.....	150	13,500	12,150 00	147	14,112	11,289 60
Republic.....	12	1,080	1,864 00	18	1,620	1,296 00
Rice.....	53	4,770	4,993 00	35	3,925	2,600 00
Riley.....	59	5,310	4,513 50	14	1,610	1,288 00
Rooks.....	45	4,050	4,050 00	30	3,600	2,880 00
Rush.....	22	1,980	2,475 00	4	300	288 00
Russell.....	14	1,260	1,134 00	11	1,265	1,012 00
Saline.....	32	2,880	2,592 00	75	5,625	4,500 00
Sedgwick.....	46	4,140	4,140 00	69	8,280	6,624 00
Shawnee.....	107	9,630	6,259 50	85	9,775	7,820 00
Sheridan.....						
Smith.....	8	720	468 00	16	1,440	1,152 00
Stafford.....	39	3,510	4,387 50	29	3,480	2,784 00
Sumner.....	119	10,710	9,689 00	114	11,970	9,576 00
Trego.....	12	1,080	1,080 00	6	600	480 00
Wabunsee.....	72	6,480	4,860 00	46	3,910	3,128 00
Washington.....	26	2,340	2,340 00	19	2,185	1,748 00
Wilson.....	21	1,800	1,701 00	29	2,175	1,740 00
Woodson.....	25	2,250	1,637 50	39	2,418	1,934 40
Wyandotte.....	633	56,970	42,727 50	198	11,880	9,504 00
Totals.....	4,098	368,820	\$318,154 50	3,245	302,950	\$242,360 00

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.
Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	CASTOR BEANS.					
	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Allen	310	3,100	\$3,100 00	192	1,728	\$2,160 00
Anderson	66	726	798 60	22	220	286 00
Atchison	5	45	40 50	29	292	324 80
Barber	278	3,058	3,975 40	301	3,010	4,816 00
Barton	1	9	9 90	60	600	840 00
Bourbon	105	1,050	1,050 00	41	369	405 90
Butler	84	588	588 00	178	1,424	1,993 60
Chase	340	2,720	3,128 00	18	180	225 00
Chautauqua	496	3,052	3,662 40	45	315	378 00
Cheerokee	7	70	80 50	19	190	266 00
Cloud	100	1,100	1,320 00	102	1,020	1,530 00
Coffey	748	7,480	8,602 00	1,134	7,938	11,907 00
Cowley	2	18	21 60	13	104	124 80
Crawford	2	14	15 40	13	104	124 80
Davis	7	63	72 45	13	104	124 80
Deatur	12	132	151 80	13	104	124 80
Dickinson	1	9	9 90	13	104	124 80
Douglas	339	3,390	4,237 50	128	1,280	1,728 00
Edwards	2	16	19 20	128	1,280	1,728 00
Ellis	8	64	73 60	128	1,280	1,728 00
Ellsworth	1,027	11,297	15,250 95	382	2,292	2,979 60
Ford	88	616	739 20	1	7	8 75
Franklin	14	140	175 00	5	60	78 00
Graham	91	910	1,092 00	16	160	200 00
Greenwood	1	7	8 40	6	48	62 40
Harper	12	108	124 20	15	135	162 00
Harvey	4	36	39 60	71	710	887 50
Hodgeman	30	300	390 00	64	576	633 60
Jackson	21	189	238 75	64	576	633 60
Jefferson						
Jewell						
Johnson						
Kingman						

Labette.....	2,931	32,241	48,351 50	2,708	35,204	52,806 00
Leavenworth.....						
Lincoln.....	95	930	1,140 00	43	430	645 00
Linn.....						
Lyon.....	7	63	75 60	1	9	10 80
Marion.....						
Marshall.....						
McPherson.....	58	522	600 30			
Miami.....	131	1,340	2,010 00	50	500	700 00
Mitchell.....	44	396	455 40			
Montgomery.....	554	6,094	7,922 20	527	4,216	6,324 00
Morris.....	4	36	43 20	17	136	176 80
Nemaha.....				1	8	10 40
Neosho.....	2,861	34,322	48,650 80	2,491	19,952	29,928 00
Ness.....	15	105	131 25			
Norton.....	1	7	8 40	8	64	70 40
Osage.....	516	5,160	6,200 00	108	1,080	1,350 00
Osborne.....	22	198	227 60	2	20	21 00
Ottawa.....	26	234	269 10	4	36	43 20
Pawnee.....	2	14	16 80			
Phillips.....	49	392	490 00	2	16	16 00
Pottawatomie.....	4	40	48 00	1	7	8 75
Pratt.....						
Rawlins.....	16	112	100 80	1	7	8 40
Reno.....	4	40	44 00			
Republic.....						
Rice.....						
Riley.....						
Rooks.....	13	91	91 00	4	32	40 00
Rush.....	24	168	159 60			
Russell.....	1	8	8 00	3	24	26 40
Saltine.....						
Sedgwick.....						
Shawnee.....						
Sheridan.....	10	90	108 00			
Smith.....	7	56	64 40			
Stafford.....						
Sumner.....	267	2,937	2,624 40	48	432	540 00
Trego.....	5	35	35 00			
Wabunsee.....				2	18	23 40
Washington.....				2	16	20 00
Wilson.....	892	8,920	12,042 00	420	4,200	5,450 00
Woodson.....	94	940	1,128 00	16	160	192 00
Wyandotte.....	2	20	25 00	2	18	27 00
Totals.....	12,799	135,838	\$181,395 20	9,306	89,183	\$130,444 50

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.
Number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	FLAX.			
	1883.		1884.	
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Value.
Allen.....	5,676	45,408	\$40,867 20	\$67,262 85
Anderson.....	3,247	32,470	34,093 50	59,649 60
Atchison.....	6,393	57,337	63,280 70	45,310 72
Barber.....	9	72	68 40	117 00
Barton.....	1	8	8 40	
Bourbon.....	9,838	88,542	92,969 10	114,127 65
Brown.....	590	5,900	5,900 00	3,640 00
Butler.....	136	1,496	1,570 80	3,456
Chase.....				70
Chautauqua.....	140	1,260	1,449 00	182 00
Cherokee.....	3,893	42,823	42,823 00	38,508 70
Clay.....	69	621	652 05	102 60
Cloud.....	260	2,340	2,233 00	664
Coffey.....	1,523	15,230	15,230 00	18,930 00
Cowley.....	292	2,552	2,934 80	734 40
Crawford.....	4,724	47,240	49,602 00	35,921 60
Davis.....	65	585	643 50	94 50
Decatur.....	1	8	8 80	
Dickinson.....	6	54	59 40	37 80
Doniphan.....	60	600	720 00	690 00
Douglas.....	2,940	29,400	30,870 00	34,278 40
Edwards.....				33,280
Elk.....	648	6,480	6,480 00	5,232 00
Ellis.....				56
Ellsworth.....				
Ford.....				
Franklin.....	4,461	44,610	46,840 50	53,079 60
Graham.....	20	180	198 00	105 00
Greenwood.....	242	2,420	2,662 00	1,645 60
Harper.....				110
Harvey.....	15	150	165 00	121 00
Hodgeman.....				
Jackson.....	4,720	42,480	47,577 60	28,951 65
Jefferson.....	6,624	66,240	71,539 20	47,686 80
Jewell.....	428	3,852	3,066 80	486 40
Johnson.....	6,468	71,148	88,935 00	34,861 05
Kiowa.....				33,201
Kiuguan.....				98

Labette.....	1,400	14,000	15,400 00	1,395	16,740	18,414 00
Leavenworth.....	623	6,230	6,853 00	697	6,273	7,213 95
Lincoln.....	40	320	352 00	5	35	35 00
Linn.....	8,898	88,980	97,878 00	14,765	118,120	124,026 00
Lyon.....				1	8	8 40
Marion.....	55	495	470 25			
Marshall.....	614	5,526	5,526 00	541	4,869	5,112 45
McPherson.....	35	350	367 50	1	8	8 40
Miami.....	21,396	235,356	270,659 40	23,495	164,465	177,622 20
Mitchell.....	255	2,295	2,524 50			
Montgomery.....	2,882	31,702	31,702 00	2,002	12,912	12,612 60
Morris.....	133	1,197	1,137 15	145	1,160	1,160 00
Nemaha.....	1,223	9,784	10,273 20	463	4,167	4,167 00
Neosho.....	7,108	71,080	81,742 00	8,049	48,294	50,708 70
Ness.....	1	7	8 65			
Norton.....	60	420	462 00			
Osage.....	1,586	15,860	16,633 00	2,204	22,040	23,142 00
Osburne.....	41	328	344 40	6	48	48 00
Ottawa.....	22	198	217 80	5	45	45 00
Pawnee.....						
Phillips.....	3	21	22 05			
Pottawatomie.....	206	1,648	1,648 00	40	400	360 00
Pratt.....	115	1,150	1,207 50	320	2,880	3,024 00
Rawlins.....	1	7	7 00	1	8	8 00
Reno.....	1	9	9 00	6	42	37 80
Republic.....	85	765	728 75	85	595	595 00
Rice.....	19	171	179 55	166	1,494	1,494 00
Riley.....	10	100	110 00			
Rooks.....	33	231	219 45			
Rush.....						
Russell.....						
Saline.....	10	90	94 50	4	35	35 00
Sedgwick.....	7	77	77 00	4	40	42 00
Shawnee.....	1,073	10,730	11,803 00	1,065	9,585	10,543 50
Sheridan.....						
Smith.....	1,287	11,583	11,583 00	829	6,692	5,908 80
Stafford.....						
Sumner.....	232	2,320	2,320 00	256	2,816	2,534 40
Trego.....						
Wabunsee.....	165	1,485	1,633 50	153	1,989	2,088 45
Washington.....	2,240	2,240	2,240 00	265	1,640	1,640 00
Wilson.....	2,294	25,254	29,019 10	3,706	29,648	28,165 60
Woodson.....	622	6,220	6,220 00	1,102	9,909	10,404 45
Wyandotte.....	8	80	92 00	8	72	84 96
Totals.....	116,196	1,159,995	\$1,265,221 40	131,513	1,036,415	\$1,085,571 88

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES — CONTINUED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	RICE CORN.					
	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Allen.....	35	700	\$245 00	20	300	\$114 00
Anderson.....				4	64	24 32
Atchison.....	19	380	133 00			
Barber.....	22	440	154 00	6	114	43 32
Barton.....	1,116	22,320	7,812 00	470	9,400	3,572 00
Bourbon.....	4	80	28 00	13	234	88 92
Brown.....				12	228	86 64
Butler.....	94	1,880	658 00	21	462	175 56
Chase.....	10	200	70 00			
Chautauqua.....						
Cherokee.....	2	40	14 00	7	105	39 90
Clay.....	14	280	98 00	15	345	131 10
Cloud.....	16	320	112 00	208	5,200	1,976 00
Coffey.....	2	40	14 00	1	18	6 84
Cowley.....	20	400	140 00	6	112	42 56
Crawford.....	16	320	112 00			
Davis.....	21	420	147 00	8	160	60 80
Deatur.....	897	16,740	5,859 00	450	9,450	3,591 00
Dickinson.....	15	300	105 00	3	54	20 52
Doniphan.....	11	220	77 00	8	128	48 64
Douglas.....	8	160	56 00	24	360	136 80
Edwards.....	724	14,480	5,068 00	291	6,984	2,653 92
Elk.....				26	494	187 72
Ellis.....	666	13,320	4,662 00	244	4,880	1,854 40
Ellsworth.....	8	160	56 00	85	1,700	646 00
Ford.....	999	19,980	6,993 00	679	16,296	6,192 48
Franklin.....	29	580	203 00	4	76	28 88
Graham.....	597	11,940	4,179 00	171	3,762	1,429 56
Greenwood.....	29	580	203 00	61	1,220	463 60
Harper.....	67	1,340	469 00	20	420	159 60
Harvey.....	15	300	105 00			
Hodgeman.....	1,112	22,240	7,784 00	412	9,476	3,600 88
Jackson.....	162	3,240	1,134 00	4	80	30 40
Jefferson.....	32	640	224 00	123	2,337	888 06
Jewell.....	120	2,400	840 00			
Johnson.....				167	3,173	1,205 74
Kingman.....	5	100	35 00	7	161	61 18

Labette.....	56	1,120	392 00	163	3,260	1,238 80
Leavenworth.....	252	5,040	1,764 00	5	95	36 10
Lincoln.....				316	8,848	3,362 24
Linn.....						
Lyon.....	1	20	7 00	13	260	98 80
Marion.....	28	560	196 00	17	374	142 12
Marshall.....	7	140	49 00	4	100	38 00
McPherson.....	100	2,000	700 00	39	858	326 04
Miami.....	26	520	132 00			
Mitchell.....	422	8,440	2,954 00	133	3,659	1,162 42
Montgomery.....	24	480	168 00	1	19	7 22
Morris.....	5	100	35 00	4	80	30 40
Nenah.....	94	1,880	658 00	12	264	100 32
Nesaho.....	42	840	294 00	252	4,536	1,723 68
Ness.....	2,357	47,140	16,499 00	1,013	23,299	8,553 62
Norton.....	232	4,640	1,624 00	83	1,992	756 96
Osage.....	13	260	91 00			
Osborne.....	547	10,940	3,829 00	180	4,500	1,710 00
Ottawa.....	24	480	168 00	10	240	91 20
Pawnee.....	1,604	32,680	11,228 00	575	14,375	5,462 50
Phillips.....				133	3,192	1,212 96
Pottawatomie.....	551	11,020	3,857 00	134	2,680	1,018 40
Pratt.....						
Rawlins.....	72	1,440	504 00			
Reno.....	566	11,320	3,962 00	339	8,475	3,220 50
Republic.....	323	6,460	2,261 00	57	1,083	411 54
Rice.....						
Riley.....	30	600	210 00	5	100	38 00
Rooks.....				2	38	14 44
Rush.....	2,102	42,040	14,714 00	748	18,700	7,106 00
Russell.....	2,515	50,300	17,605 00	1,020	15,300	5,814 00
Saline.....	572	11,440	4,004 00	307	6,140	2,333 20
Saline.....	62	1,240	434 00	21	441	167 58
Sedgewick.....	10	200	70 00	10	180	68 40
Shawnee.....	26	520	182 00	137	2,603	989 14
Sheridan.....	77	1,540	539 00	31	620	235 60
Smith.....	81	1,620	567 00	7	147	55 86
Stafford.....	1,042	20,840	7,294 00	452	8,588	3,263 44
Sumner.....	49	980	343 00	25	450	171 00
Trego.....	685	13,700	4,795 00	189	3,780	1,436 40
Wabunsee.....	24	480	168 00			
Washington.....	10	200	70 00	7	134	58 32
Wilson.....	10	200	70 00	10	200	76 00
Woodson.....						
Wyandotte.....	13	260	91 00			
Totals.....	21,481	429,620	\$150,367 00	10,026	216,861	\$82,407 18

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.
Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	1883.						1884.					
	Acres.	Acres man'fact'd into syrup.	Gallons of syrup made.	Value of syrup made.	Acres for forage.	Value of forage.	Acres.	Acres man'fact'd into syrup.	Gallons of syrup made.	Value of syrup made.	Acres for forage.	Value of forage.
Allen.....	331	331	36,410	\$15,292 20	.....	.....	286	286	22,880	\$9,152 00	45	\$225
Anderson.....	362	362	32,580	14,000 40	.....	.....	300	300	255	17,850	7,140 00	.....
Atchison.....	171	171	20,007	9,693 36	.....	.....	69	69	5,865	2,463 30	.....	.....
Barber.....	3,580	355	31,950	12,782 40	3,195	\$92,365 00	4,384	438	39,420	15,768 00	3,946	31,568
Barton.....	3,938	1,182	85,104	36,394 72	2,756	17,914 00	4,779	717	61,945	30,972 50	4,062	28,434
Bourbon.....	343	343	37,730	16,978 50	.....	.....	298	298	26,820	10,728 00	.....	.....
Brown.....	257	257	25,443	12,212 64	.....	.....	220	220	16,890	7,755 00	.....	.....
Butler.....	1,543	1,234	148,080	65,155 20	339	1,545 00	1,277	792	79,200	38,016 00	485	2,910
Chase.....	394	354	42,480	20,390 40	.....	.....	401	321	30,495	12,198 00	80	400
Chautauqua.....	740	370	29,600	13,912 00	370	1,850 00	368	368	29,440	10,304 00	.....	.....
Cherokee.....	607	456	53,352	25,608 96	151	755 00	381	362	16,280	6,516 00	19	95
Clay.....	263	237	23,700	10,428 00	26	143 00	111	111	8,880	3,996 00	.....	.....
Cloud.....	410	369	36,900	15,498 00	41	225 50	401	401	30,075	12,932 25	.....	.....
Coffey.....	404	404	44,440	18,220 40	.....	.....	576	360	30,600	12,240 00	.....	.....
Cowley.....	1,159	870	93,960	39,463 20	289	1,445 00	576	576	43,200	17,280 00	.....	.....
Crawford.....	482	482	58,322	26,828 12	.....	.....	193	410	36,900	14,760 00	.....	.....
Davis.....	250	250	21,000	10,080 00	.....	.....	96	96	4,800	2,160 00	97	485
Decatur.....	877	219	19,710	8,672 40	658	4,935 00	2,361	472	47,200	16,992 00	1,889	15,112
Dickinson.....	473	473	52,030	23,933 80	.....	.....	215	172	15,480	7,275 60	43	298
Doniphan.....	479	479	38,799	18,235 53	.....	.....	241	241	22,895	10,989 60	.....	.....
Douglas.....	147	147	16,170	6,791 40	.....	.....	117	117	9,945	4,077 45	.....	.....
Edwards.....	3,477	1,391	183,612	88,133 76	2,086	14,602 00	4,638	404	30,300	14,241 00	3,634	25,438
Ellis.....	639	575	69,000	26,980 00	64	820 00	501	451	38,355	15,717 35	50	250
Ellsworth.....	1,474	295	13,075	5,230 00	1,179	8,253 00	3,580	107	9,630	3,852 00	3,473	27,784
Ford.....	2,607	524	57,640	14,785 20	1,573	9,438 00	3,775	227	17,620	7,400 40	3,548	24,836
Franklin.....	2,604	260	23,400	9,360 00	2,344	17,580 00	2,957	148	8,880	4,400 00	2,809	22,472
Franklin.....	813	732	73,200	31,476 00	81	405 00	594	594	49,400	27,918 00	.....	.....
Graham.....	2,620	635	35,370	16,270 20	1,965	14,737 50	2,551	143	9,205	2,788 50	2,708	21,064
Greenwood.....	410	389	44,280	20,811 60	41	205 00	390	330	31,200	14,040 00	.....	.....
Harper.....	2,224	667	73,370	30,081 70	1,557	10,120 50	2,213	221	15,470	7,735 00	1,992	13,944
Harvey.....	496	496	59,520	26,784 00	.....	.....	323	323	30,685	15,342 50	.....	.....
Hodgeman.....	4,941	247	13,832	6,916 00	4,694	39,195 00	4,663	187	11,220	5,610 00	4,476	35,808
Jackson.....	203	203	24,360	9,957 60	.....	.....	212	191	18,145	8,891 05	21	105
Jenkinson.....	213	213	23,430	10,300 20	.....	.....	174	174	14,700	5,916 00	.....	.....
Jewell.....	1,057	634	50,700	21,801 00	423	2,538 00	527	395	31,600	12,956 00	132	924
Jewell.....	83	83	7,968	3,665 28	.....	.....	91	91	8,645	3,458 00	.....	.....

Kingman.....	859	516	56,760	23,271 60	343	2,229 50	2,169	325	22,750	10,920 00	1,844	14,752
Labette.....	754	754	66,352	27,867 84	.....	.....	385	385	38,500	15,400 00	.....	.....
Leavenworth.....	461	461	50,710	23,833 70	.....	.....	294	294	29,400	14,700 00	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	559	419	37,710	16,215 30	140	910 00	1,279	256	32,600	13,400 00	1,023	7,161
Linn.....	569	569	68,280	30,033 20	.....	.....	412	400	25,600	11,000 00	.....	.....
Lyon.....	756	567	62,370	29,313 90	189	945 00	765	765	61,200	29,376 00	.....	.....
Marion.....	352	264	23,760	9,741 60	88	484 00	153	92	6,900	2,760 00	61	366
Marshall.....	525	525	51,975	25,948 00	.....	.....	340	289	26,010	12,484 80	51	235
McPherson.....	735	661	59,410	25,546 30	74	407 00	635	508	45,720	16,002 00	127	762
Miami.....	270	270	35,640	15,325 20	.....	.....	142	142	13,400	5,665 80	.....	.....
Mitchell.....	1,513	1,135	113,500	51,075 00	378	2,268 00	1,237	495	39,600	15,840 00	742	5,194
Montgomery.....	995	702	77,220	31,660 20	234	1,170 00	447	179	13,425	5,772 75	268	1,340
Morris.....	515	509	50,985	20,903 85	.....	.....	273	137	13,700	5,480 00	136	816
Nebraska.....	359	359	38,762	17,055 28	.....	.....	439	439	30,750	13,828 50	.....	.....
Nemaha.....	540	540	59,400	24,354 00	.....	.....	297	297	25,215	11,360 25	.....	.....
Ness.....	540	540	59,400	24,354 00	6,080	48,712 00	5,774	403	20,150	9,672 00	5,371	42,968
Norton.....	7,162	1,073	128,760	64,880 00	440	3,680 00	2,212	111	10,861	4,126 80	2,101	16,808
Osage.....	1,730	1,319	118,710	47,484 00	.....	.....	2,015	1,008	90,720	36,288 00	1,007	7,049
Osburn.....	1,593	1,165	116,500	53,530 00	388	2,522 00	498	75	5,250	2,625 00	433	2,538
Ottawa.....	353	354	52,866	24,318 36	5,946	41,622 00	8,156	816	53,040	21,216 00	7,340	51,380
Pawnee.....	6,955	1,049	94,410	42,484 50	300	1,950 00	2,001	1,501	120,080	42,028 00	500	3,500
Phillips.....	2,002	1,702	137,862	60,659 28	.....	.....	255	255	19,125	8,032 50	.....	.....
Pottawatomie.....	425	425	46,750	20,570 00	.....	.....	2,191	110	6,691	2,970 00	2,081	16,648
Pratt.....	1,295	777	77,700	31,080 00	518	3,626 00	1,190	69	5,700	2,394 00	1,130	9,040
Rawlins.....	793	476	33,320	14,994 00	317	2,535 00	4,585	2,293	171,975	70,509 75	2,292	13,752
Reed.....	5,050	3,788	303,040	136,368 00	1,262	7,572 00	367	294	22,050	8,820 00	73	438
Republic.....	539	270	21,600	9,504 00	269	1,479 50	1,855	612	61,200	23,256 00	1,243	8,701
Rice.....	2,791	2,791	276,309	116,049 78	.....	.....	211	148	11,840	4,736 00	63	315
Riley.....	293	293	29,007	13,053 15	97	485 00	5,254	1,031	84,080	33,632 00	4,203	33,624
Roots.....	300	505	50,500	23,735 00	1,515	11,362 50	4,578	92	9,200	4,600 00	4,486	35,888
Rush.....	535	535	58,850	29,425 00	2,141	17,128 00	7,500	300	25,500	10,200 00	7,200	50,400
Russell.....	2,631	733	46,179	20,780 55	2,198	15,386 00	1,813	461	36,880	14,752 00	1,382	8,292
Saline.....	1,388	1,110	99,900	43,958 00	278	1,529 00	1,603	543	48,870	26,878 50	60	300
Sedgewick.....	455	455	40,040	17,617 60	.....	.....	201	201	17,085	7,546 55	.....	.....
Shawnee.....	183	183	21,960	9,003 60	399	3,192 00	578	44	3,080	1,232 00	578	4,624
Sheridan.....	389	700	50,400	21,168 00	67	469 00	439	44	97,800	39,120 00	3,910	31,280
Smith.....	767	893	89,300	35,720 00	2,677	18,739 00	4,888	978	23,580	11,700 00	611	3,055
Stafford.....	3,570	3,570	35,700	22,112 20	656	3,608 00	873	262	38,120	15,700 00	2,687	21,496
Sumner.....	1,093	437	48,070	22,112 20	2,307	17,302 50	2,828	141	10,575	4,230 00	9	54
Trego.....	2,563	256	10,752	4,515 84	.....	.....	153	144	10,080	4,536 00	.....	.....
Wabancee.....	290	290	31,900	13,717 00	.....	.....	644	644	48,300	21,735 00	.....	.....
Washington.....	800	240	26,400	12,144 00	560	3,080 00	270	270	21,600	9,720 00	.....	.....
Wilson.....	452	452	36,160	16,272 00	.....	.....	323	323	22,610	9,044 00	.....	.....
Woodson.....	318	318	22,260	9,794 40	.....	.....	63	63	5,355	2,142 00	.....	.....
Wyandotte.....	43	43	4,730	2,365 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	102,042	48,271	4,684,023	\$2,058,127 60	53,771	\$978,939 50	116,511	29,515	2,426,565	\$1,028,577 70	88,996	\$648,763

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.
Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	COTTON.					
	1883.			1884.		
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Allen.....	35	7,875	\$708 75			
Anderson.....						
Atchison.....						
Barber.....						
Barton.....	5	1,125	101 25			
Bourbon.....						
Brown.....	5	1,125	101 25			
Butler.....						
Chase.....	182	40,950	3,685 50	10	2,800	\$224 00
Chautauqua.....	8	1,800	162 00	96	26,880	2,150 40
Cherokee.....				23	6,440	515 20
Clay.....				16	4,480	358 40
Cloud.....						
Coffey.....				20	5,600	448 00
Cowley.....						
Crawford.....						
Davis.....						
Decatur.....						
Dickinson.....						
Doniphan.....						
Douglas.....						
Edwards.....						
Elk.....						
Ellis.....	1	225	20 25			
Ellsworth.....						
Ford.....	1	225	20 25			
Franklin.....	6	1,350	121 50			
Graham.....						
Green.....	1	225	20 25	7	1,960	156 80
Greenwood.....				5	1,400	112 00
Harper.....						
Harvey.....						
Hodgeman.....						
Jackson.....						
Jefferson.....				20	5,600	448 00
Jewell.....						
Johnson.....				5	1,400	112 00
Kingman.....						

Labette.....	76	17,100	\$1,539 00		
Leavenworth.....					
Lincoln.....					
Linn.....				93	26,040
Lyon.....					
Marion.....					
Marshall.....					
McPherson.....					
Miami.....					
Mitchell.....					
Montgomery.....	101	22,725	2,045 25	149	41,720
Morris.....					
Nemaha.....				25	7,000
Neosho.....				20	5,600
Ness.....					
Norton.....	8	1,800	162 00		
Osage.....					
Osborne.....					
Ottawa.....					
Payne.....					
Phillips.....					
Pottawatomie.....	1	225	20 25		
Pratt.....					
Rawlins.....					
Reno.....				1	280
Republic.....					
Rice.....					
Riley.....	2	450	40 50	8	2,240
Rooks.....	1	225	20 25		
Rush.....					
Russell.....					
Saline.....					
Sedgewick.....					
Shawnee.....					
Sheridan.....					
Smith.....					
Stafford.....	1	225	20 25		
Sumner.....					
Trego.....					
Wabunsee.....	1	225	20 25		
Washington.....					
Wilson.....					
Woodson.....	36	8,100	729 00	10	2,800
Wyandotte.....	7	1,575	141 75		
Totals.....	478	107,550	\$9,679 50	508	142,240
					\$11,379 20

Totals.

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	HEMP.					
	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.
Allen						
Anderson						
Atchison						
Barber						
Barton						
Bourbon						
Brown						
Butler						
Chase						
Chautauqua						
Cherokee						
Clay						
Cloud						
Coffey						
Cowley						
Crawford	33	26,400	\$1,584 00			
Davis						
Decatur						
Dickinson						
Doniphan	8	6,400	384 00	2	1,800	\$80 00
Douglas				4	3,600	180 00
Edwards						
Elk	10	8,000	480 00			
Ellis	1	800	48 00			
Ellsworth						
Ford						
Franklin						
Graham						
Greenwood						
Harper						
Harvey						
Hodgeman						
Jackson	20	16,000	960 00			
Jefferson						
Jewell	40	32,000	1,920 00	2	1,800	90 00
Johnson						
Johnsman						

Labette.....					16	14,400	\$720 00
Leavenworth.....							
Lincoln.....							
Lin..							
Lyon.....							
Marion.....							
Marshall.....	3	2,400	\$144 00				
McPherson.....							
Miami.....							
Mitchell.....							
Montgomery.....					15	13,500	675 00
Morris.....					1	900	45 00
Morris.....							
Nemaha.....							
Nes.....	1	800	48 00				
Nes.....							
Norton.....							
Osage.....							
Osborne.....					4		
Ottawa.....							
Pawnee.....							
Phillips.....							
Portawatomile.....							
Pratt.....					1	900	45 00
Rawlins.....							
Reno.....							
Republic.....							
Rice.....							
Riley.....							
Rooks.....							
Rush.....							
Russell.....							
Saline.....							
Sedgewick.....							
Shawnee.....	30	24,000	1,440 00				
Sheridan.....							
Smith.....							
Stafford.....							
Sumner.....							
Trego.....							
Wabunsee.....	9	7,200	432 00				
Washington.....							
Wilson.....	32	25,000	1,536 00				
Woodson.....					30	27,000	1,350 00
Wyandotte.....					2	1,800	90 00
Totals.....	187	149,600	\$8,976 00		73	65,700	\$3,285 00

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	TOBACCO.					
	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.
Allen.....	1	800	\$80 00	7	5,950	\$595 00
Anderson.....	3	2,400	240 00	2	1,700	170 00
Atchison.....	50	40,000	4,000 00	1	850	85 00
Barber.....						
Barton.....				2	1,700	170 00
Bourbon.....	10	8,000	800 00	2	1,700	170 00
Brown.....	2	1,600	160 00	1	850	85 00
Butler.....				14	11,900	1,190 00
Chase.....	21	16,800	1,680 00			
Chautauque.....						
Cherokee.....	8	6,400	640 00	3	2,550	255 00
Clay.....	14	11,200	1,120 00	1	850	85 00
Cloud.....	3	2,400	240 00			
Coffey.....	1	800	80 00	11	9,350	935 00
Cowley.....	2	1,600	160 00	1	850	85 00
Crawford.....				1	850	85 00
Davis.....	7	5,600	560 00	3	2,550	255 00
Decatur.....						
Dickinson.....						
Doniphan.....	2	1,600	160 00	1	850	85 00
Douglas.....	4	3,200	320 00	1	850	85 00
Edwards.....						
Elk.....	3	2,400	240 00			
Ellis.....	60	48,000	4,800 00	2	1,700	170 00
Ellsworth.....				54	45,900	4,590 00
Ford.....				1	850	85 00
Franklin.....						
Graham.....	1	800	80 00	1	850	85 00
Greenwood.....	1	800	80 00			
Harper.....				2	1,700	170 00
Harvey.....						
Hodgeman.....						
Hutchinson.....	1	800	80 00			
Jackson.....	3	2,400	240 00			
Jefferson.....	82	65,600	6,560 00	2	1,700	170 00
Jewell.....				1	850	85 00
Johnson.....	4	3,200	320 00			
Kingman.....				1	850	85 00

Labette.....	25	20,000	2,000 00	1	850	85 00
Leavenworth.....	2	1,600	160 00			
Lincoln.....	3	2,400	240 00			
Linn.....	9	7,200	720 00	11	9,350	935 00
Lyon.....	1	800	80 00			
Marion.....	1	800	80 00			
Marshall.....	1	800	80 00	2	1,700	170 00
McPherson.....	45	36,000	3,600 00			
Miami.....	1	800	80 00	1	850	85 01
Mitchell.....				1	850	85 00
Montgomery.....	2	1,600	160 00	2	1,700	170 00
Morris.....						
Nemaha.....	13	10,400	1,040 00	3	2,550	255 00
Neosho.....	8	6,400	640 00	2	1,700	170 00
Ness.....	1	800	80 00			
Norton.....						
Osage.....	2	1,600	160 00			
Osborne.....	2	1,600	160 00			
Ottawa.....	3	2,400	240 00			
Ottawa.....	1	800	80 00	30	25,500	2,550 00
Pawnee.....						
Phillips.....	4	3,200	320 00	2	1,700	170 00
Pottawatomie.....	6	4,800	480 00			
Prairie.....						
Rawlins.....	1	800	80 00	1	850	85 00
Reno.....	1	800	80 00	3	2,550	255 00
Republic.....	4	3,200	320 00	1	850	85 00
Rice.....						
Riley.....						
Rooks.....	3	2,400	240 00	4	3,400	340 00
Rush.....	6	4,800	480 00	7	5,950	595 00
Russell.....				1	850	85 00
Saline.....						
Sedgwick.....	1	800	80 00			
Shawnee.....						
Sheridan.....						
Smith.....	1	800	80 00			
Stafford.....						
Sumner.....	1	800	80 00	1	850	85 00
Trego.....						
Wabunsee.....						
Washington.....	1	800	80 00	1	850	85 00
Wilson.....	536	428,800	42,880 00	2	1,700	170 00
Woodson.....	5	4,000	400 00	10	8,500	850 00
Wyandotte.....				2	1,700	170 00
Totals.....	973	778,400	\$77,840 00	204	173,400	\$17,340 00

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—Continued.
Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

	BROOM CORN.			
	1883.		1884.	
	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.	
Allen.....	3,746	1,873,000	\$65,555 00	
Anderson.....	352	176,000	6,169 00	\$171,108 72
Atchison.....	42	21,000	735 00	4,137 00
Barber.....	10	5,000	175 00	3,250
Barton.....	1,797	898,500	31,447 50	251,900
Bourbon.....	248	124,000	4,340 00	501,544
Brown.....	45	22,500	787 50	4,200
Butler.....	381	190,500	6,667 50	213,600
Chase.....	27	13,500	472 50	
Chautauqua.....	81	40,500	1,417 50	9,900
Cherokee.....	447	223,500	7,822 50	96,000
Clay.....	66	33,000	1,155 00	40,626
Cole.....	1,086	543,000	19,005 00	1,577,754
Coffey.....	18	9,000	315 00	12,600
Cowley.....	427	213,500	7,472 50	220,400
Crawford.....	192	96,000	3,360 00	118,300
Davis.....	3	1,500	52 50	
Decatur.....	395	197,500	6,912 50	23,200
Dickinson.....	128	64,000	2,240 00	52,800
Doniphan.....	27	13,500	472 50	
Douglas.....	84	42,000	1,470 00	38,700
Edwards.....	652	331,000	11,585 00	189,080
Elk.....	285	142,500	4,987 50	128,400
Ellis.....	227	113,500	3,972 50	2,400
Ellsworth.....	137	68,500	2,397 50	221,900
Ford.....	42	21,000	735 00	3,850
Franklin.....	9	4,500	157 50	22,100
Graham.....	1,209	604,500	21,157 50	32,400
Greenwood.....	131	65,500	2,292 50	56,400
Harper.....	183	91,500	3,2 50	56,800
Harvey.....	79	39,500	1,382 50	31,200
Hodgeman.....	250	125,000	4,375 00	32,800
Jackson.....	14	7,000	245 00	44,000
Jefferson.....	62	31,000	1,085 00	2,400
Jewell.....	735	367,500	12,862 50	435,364
Johnson.....	51	25,500	892 50	
Kingman.....	53	26,500	927 50	57,000
				1,710 00

Lafayette.....	215	107,500	3,762 50	85	46,750	1,636 25
Leavenworth.....	23	11,500	402 50	6	3,600	126 00
Lincoln.....	1,017	508,500	17,797 50	470	376,000	7,708 00
Linn.....	77	38,500	1,347 50	180	119,880	4,185 80
Lyon.....	73	36,500	1,277 50	44	26,400	924 00
Marion.....	14	7,000	245 00	65	42,250	1,267 50
Marshall.....	1,151	575,500	20,142 50	1,938	1,356,600	40,698 00
McPherson.....	7,960	3,980,000	139,300 00	5,803	3,388,475	101,654 25
Missouri.....	95	47,500	1,662 50	88	3,52,800	1,848 00
Michell.....	2,425	1,212,500	42,437 50	1,592	1,065,400	26,635 00
Morris.....	130	63,000	2,275 00	349	174,500	5,235 00
Montgomery.....	36	18,000	680 00	20	14,000	3,220 00
Nebraska.....	47	23,500	822 50	131	91,700	3,209 50
Nemaha.....	1,340	965,000	33,775 00	3,453	2,417,100	72,513 00
Ness.....	2,966	1,483,000	51,905 00	850	467,500	9,350 00
Norton.....	1,043	521,500	18,232 50	377	188,500	4,712 50
Osage.....	52	26,000	910 00	248	4,836 00	4,836 00
Osborne.....	2,859	1,429,500	50,032 50	2,637	791,100	19,777 50
Ottawa.....	85	42,500	1,487 50	106	58,300	1,749 00
Pawnee.....	5,785	2,892,500	101,237 50	1,818	636,300	19,089 00
Phillips.....	1,165	582,500	20,337 50	867	437,500	13,065 00
Pottawatomie.....	395	197,500	6,912 50	679	373,450	13,070 75
Pratt.....	331	165,500	5,792 50	110	38,500	962 50
Rawlins.....	80	40,000	1,400 00	15	4,500	90 00
Reno.....	1,850	925,000	32,375 00	1,194	477,600	16,716 00
Republic.....	316	158,000	5,530 00	972	534,600	16,038 00
Rice.....	2,878	1,439,000	50,365 00	3,298	1,844,600	55,338 00
Riley.....	90	45,000	1,575 00	282	1,155,100	5,428 50
Rooks.....	2,073	1,036,500	36,277 50	1,996	1,155,600	28,830 00
Rush.....	2,706	1,353,000	47,335 00	415	145,250	3,631 25
Russell.....	227	113,500	3,972 50	44	17,600	440 00
Saltine.....	898	449,000	15,715 00	457	228,500	7,397 50
Sedgewick.....	108	54,000	1,890 00	2	1,100	38 50
Shawnee.....	36	18,000	630 00	72	43,200	1,512 00
Sheridan.....	1,334	67,000	2,345 00	9	2,760	69 00
Smith.....	1,825	912,500	31,937 50	2,017	1,008,500	30,255 00
Stafford.....	3,047	1,525,500	53,322 50	1,804	992,200	24,805 00
Sumner.....	56	28,000	980 00	36	32,400	1,134 00
Trego.....	532	266,000	9,310 00	96	38,400	1,152 00
Wabunsee.....	27	13,500	472 50	.....	289,800	10,143 00
Washington.....	40	20,000	700 00	483	1,962,636	68,671 26
Wilson.....	2,050	1,025,000	35,875 00	2,946	1,89,000	6,615 00
Woodson.....	85	42,500	1,487 50	315	25,974	1,038 96
Wyandotte.....	26	13,000	455 00	39	.....	.....
Totals.....	62,689	31,344,500	\$1,097,057 50	54,617	31,775,617	\$946,415 20

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

	1883.			1884.		
	Acres.	Tons.	Value.	Acres.	Tons.	Value.
Allen.....	7,975	15,950	\$47,850 00	8,091	22,654	\$501,943 00
Anderson.....	6,541	14,717	58,868 00	7,061	19,418	87,381 00
Atchison.....	1,496	3,740	28,265 70	1,026	2,226	14,469 00
Barber.....	3,258	5,702	28,510 00	3,682	11,046	49,707 00
Barton.....	8,236	16,472	61,770 00	8,944	22,360	111,800 00
Bourbon.....	6,344	16,494	82,470 00	7,219	23,101	103,954 50
Brown.....	2,286	6,287	31,435 00	1,430	6,755	28,708 75
Butler.....	19,626	45,140	157,990 00	13,430	40,290	191,377 50
Chase.....	2,069	5,150	23,175 00	2,799	9,797	38,738 75
Chautauqua.....	10,048	30,144	90,432 00	10,433	27,333	150,331 50
Cherokee.....	4,716	12,969	64,845 00	6,085	12,170	60,850 00
Clay.....	1,448	2,896	15,928 00	2,656	7,304	35,520 00
Cloud.....	1,718	3,436	14,603 00	3,432	8,580	42,920 00
Coffey.....	6,168	18,504	83,268 00	7,472	20,548	92,468 00
Cowley.....	15,902	47,706	214,577 00	13,616	32,269	163,614 00
Crawford.....	6,042	18,126	90,630 00	7,118	16,585	107,802 50
Davis.....	1,682	3,364	20,184 00	2,066	4,643	24,407 25
Decatur.....	2,538	3,807	19,053 00	3,120	6,240	24,960 00
Dickinson.....	2,804	7,851	43,180 50	3,774	13,209	52,836 00
Doniphan.....	346	865	5,190 00	351	1,053	4,738 50
Douglas.....	3,040	9,120	45,600 00	3,309	8,603	47,315 50
Edwards.....	2,348	4,696	21,132 00	3,904	9,760	48,800 00
Elk.....	12,261	30,653	91,959 00	14,482	39,825	159,300 00
Ellis.....	3,133	4,700	18,800 00	2,018	7,063	35,315 00
Ellsworth.....	2,457	5,160	23,220 00	2,977	10,032	50,160 00
Ford.....	1,541	2,697	12,138 50	1,733	4,333	25,998 00
Franklin.....	4,224	12,672	69,696 00	4,393	15,376	92,256 00
Graham.....	2,280	2,280	11,400 00	1,890	3,700	16,650 00
Greenwood.....	2,280	2,280	104,072 00	9,640	28,920	115,680 00
Harper.....	9,461	26,018	78,012 00	6,678	20,034	100,170 00
Hodgeman.....	7,092	19,593	71,991 00	3,231	8,078	44,429 00
Hodgeman.....	6,399	15,998	8,850 00	1,530	2,660	13,300 00
Jackson.....	1,416	1,770	6,172 00	6,249	17,185	68,740 00
Jefferson.....	6,117	15,293	42,484 50	2,164	4,328	17,312 00
Jewell.....	3,433	9,441	48,539 00	7,207	16,732	71,366 00
Johnson.....	5,781	13,874	17,172 00	1,409	3,747	14,988 00
Kingman.....	9,356	21,051	63,153 00	7,853	19,633	98,165 00

Labette.....	8,941	29,058	101,703 00	10,922	36,042	198,231 00
Leavenworth.....	2,732	7,513	52,591 00	2,156	5,300	26,590 00
Lincoln.....	2,868	6,023	18,069 00	4,436	10,189	40,756 00
Linn.....	7,615	19,038	114,298 00	7,425	13,750	108,625 00
Lyon.....	7,495	24,359	109,615 50	7,286	23,680	100,640 00
Marion.....	3,660	9,150	45,750 00	3,577	10,661	50,639 75
Marshall.....	1,976	3,742	21,359 00	2,402	6,485	29,182 50
McPherson.....	5,422	13,555	74,552 50	3,578	7,756	44,597 00
Miami.....	4,413	11,474	57,370 00	4,320	12,226	67,243 00
Mitchell.....	7,510	15,771	55,198 50	8,471	19,059	85,765 50
Montgomery.....	13,990	51,970	155,910 00	17,035	51,105	281,077 50
Morris.....	3,430	6,860	27,440 00	3,791	8,529	42,645 00
Morris.....	2,517	6,293	31,465 00	2,994	7,485	33,682 50
Nemaha.....	6,814	19,761	79,044 00	6,679	16,698	83,490 00
Neosho.....	1,475	1,475	8,850 00	2,627	6,568	29,556 00
Ness.....	3,389	4,236	13,767 00	4,552	9,104	40,968 00
Norton.....	7,965	21,904	76,664 00	8,655	21,638	86,552 00
Osage.....	7,688	14,607	69,383 25	6,246	12,991	58,459 50
Ottawa.....	2,203	5,508	30,294 00	2,814	5,628	28,140 00
Pawnee.....	6,149	6,149	24,596 01	6,793	23,776	118,880 00
Phillips.....	8,193	14,338	57,352 01	8,773	21,933	76,765 50
Pottawatomie.....	5,191	12,458	49,832 00	5,314	10,628	53,130 00
Pratt.....	2,692	6,730	20,190 00	2,632	3,566	16,891 00
Rawlins.....	980	1,470	8,820 00	1,449	2,898	13,765 50
Reno.....	25,270	50,540	265,335 00	13,765	27,410	123,345 00
Republic.....	1,623	5,920	18,300 00	2,933	8,799	52,794 00
Rice.....	5,311	12,746	66,916 50	4,715	9,430	44,792 50
Riley.....	1,392	3,271	16,355 00	1,489	3,723	18,615 00
Roos.....	10,015	19,029	76,116 00	7,439	14,878	59,512 00
Rush.....	4,184	5,230	26,150 00	4,087	7,152	26,820 00
Russell.....	3,198	3,858	19,190 00	3,286	6,966	34,830 00
Saline.....	2,688	5,914	35,484 00	2,905	5,810	31,955 00
Sedgewick.....	15,855	47,565	237,825 00	9,325	23,313	93,252 00
Shawnee.....	6,646	18,277	73,108 00	6,338	19,014	95,070 00
Shawnee.....	474	356	1,780 00	527	796	3,582 00
Smith.....	9,053	13,580	61,110 00	9,760	24,400	97,600 00
Stafford.....	8,859	19,932	79,728 00	7,012	15,224	53,284 00
Sumner.....	20,921	60,671	242,684 00	12,448	22,780	96,815 00
Trego.....	1,390	695	3,822 50	1,089	2,723	13,615 00
Wabunsee.....	3,523	9,160	36,640 00	4,315	11,365	56,525 00
Washington.....	1,644	3,617	21,762 00	3,000	9,000	45,000 00
Wilson.....	8,210	22,578	79,023 00	8,869	26,007	106,428 00
Woodson.....	3,688	8,482	31,807 50	7,017	16,330	81,750 00
Wyandotte.....	240	624	4,368 00	196	686	4,116 00
Totals.....	452,019	1,101,875	\$4,645,813 45	441,208	1,137,797	\$5,393,793 50

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	TIMOTHY.					
	1883.		1884.			
	Acres.	Tons.	Value.	Acres.	Tons.	Value.
Allen.....	162	283	\$1,814 50	473	828	\$4,968 00
Anderson.....	550	1,100	5,500 00	1,263	1,895	11,370 00
Archison.....	5,430	10,860	48,870 00	8,847	17,252	155,268 00
Barber.....	4	6	27 00			
Barton.....	888	1,776	9,768 00	1,639	3,114	17,905 50
Bourbon.....	11,490	28,725	157,987 50	19,130	52,008	281,452 80
Brown.....	268	536	2,144 00	1,291	2,582	12,991 00
Butler.....	106	212	1,060 00	150	300	1,350 00
Chase.....	6	14	56 00	81	162	972 00
Chautauqua.....	1,652	3,304	19,820 00	3,643	9,108	72,864 00
Cherokee.....	221	387	1,935 00	595	1,180	5,900 00
Clay.....	169	270	1,350 00	324	632	3,476 00
Cloud.....	364	546	2,730 00	628	942	5,652 00
Coffey.....	340	850	4,675 00	765	1,530	10,710 00
Cowley.....	1,290	2,580	12,900 00	4,714	9,428	70,710 00
Crawford.....	7	12	78 00	77	86	539 00
Davis.....	515	515	3,090 00	8	12	66 00
Decatur.....	321	803	4,818 00	1,579	3,948	23,688 00
Dickinson.....	7,887	15,774	110,418 00	10,849	21,698	108,490 00
Doniphan.....	5,218	10,436	57,398 00	7,418	16,320	114,240 00
Douglas.....	8	8	40 00			
Edwards.....	15	30	90 00	233	466	2,679 50
Elk.....						
Ellis.....	100	150	750 00	10	19	114 00
Ellsworth.....						
Ford.....	1,480	2,960	17,760 00	3,228	5,649	33,894 00
Franklin.....						
Graham.....	16	28	168 00	128	256	1,280 00
Greenwood.....				31	47	329 00
Harper.....	804	1,608	9,648 00	833	2,499	16,243 50
Harvey.....						
Hodgeman.....	1,777	3,998	19,990 00	2,328	4,556	25,058 00
Jackson.....	6,196	12,392	68,156 00	7,115	10,673	53,365 00
Jefferson.....	83	125	750 00	294	441	2,646 00
Jewell.....	13,799	27,598	220,784 00	14,938	27,337	164,022 00
Johnson.....				5	9	58 50
Kingman.....						

Labette.....	2,150	4,318	21,590 00	3,025	5,808	37,752 00
Leavenworth.....	9,047	20,356	1,326 70	11,241	25,283	126,465 00
Lincoln.....	2,193	3,947	27,629 00	3,890	7,469	52,283 00
Lyon.....	67	101	606 00	4,276	9,621	62,536 50
Marion.....	99	124	620 00	1,075	1,785	10,710 00
Marshall.....	1,050	1,995	9,975 00	3,245	4,868	24,340 00
McPherson.....	219	383	1,915 00	598	1,346	8,076 00
Miami.....	6,534	11,761	70,566 00	9,874	19,155	124,507 50
Mitchell.....	51	77	385 00	20	36	216 00
Montgomery.....	600	1,050	5,250 00	1,718	2,577	20,616 00
Morris.....	119	190	855 00	168	336	1,932 00
Nemaha.....	3,070	6,140	30,700 00	7,288	12,754	70,147 00
Neosho.....	475	950	5,700 00	1,344	2,688	18,816 00
Ness.....	8	8	40 00	27	40	240 00
Norton.....	470	823	4,938 00	1,113	2,226	12,243 00
Osage.....	3	5	30 00	9	15	90 00
Oshorne.....	61	122	732 00	564	1,128	7,050 00
Ottawa.....	2	3	18 00	10	16	80 00
Pawnee.....	250	500	2,500 00	518	1,106	8,162 00
Pottawatomie.....	1	2	9 00			
Pratt.....	78	125	750 00	324	567	3,402 00
Rawlins.....	290	580	3,190 00	826	1,115	8,362 50
Reno.....	33	58	348 00	32	60	360 00
Republic.....	16	24	144 00	34	68	442 00
Rice.....	10	10	60 00	23	40	220 00
Riley.....	20	20	120 00			
Rooks.....	50	80	520 00	262	393	2,358 00
Russell.....	359	628	5,024 00	1,614	2,421	17,552 25
Sedgwick.....	479	958	5,748 00	1,269	2,538	17,766 00
Shawnee.....	64	64	400 00	108	194	1,358 00
Sheridan.....	286	572	3,116 00	1	2	12 00
Stafford.....	97	170	680 00	784	980	6,860 00
Sumner.....	461	692	5,536 00	306	536	3,484 00
Trego.....	971	1,942	9,710 00	924	2,772	19,404 00
Wabunsee.....	50	88	352 00	593	1,483	9,639 50
Washington.....	1,439	3,490	31,410 00	32	40	280 00
Wilson.....				3,087	6,174	43,218 00
Woodson.....						
Wyandotte.....						
Totals.....	92,844	190,242	\$1,037,297 70	152,841	313,071	\$1,923,322 05

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.
Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	CLOVER.				
	1883.			1884.	
	Acres.	Tons.	Value.	Acres.	Tons.
Allen	188	376	\$1,428 80	638	1,276
Anderson	380	570	2,280 00	939	1,454
Atchison	5,053	12,633	56,848 50	6,239	14,671
Barber	15	26	143 00	12	21
Barton	10	18	90 00	8	15
Bourbon	774	8,359	37,615 50	1,147	2,061
Brown	3,064	7,660	44,015 00	4,489	12,345
Butler	179	403	1,612 00	394	788
Chase	198	446	2,341 50	263	658
Chautauqua	44	110	467 50	42	95
Cherokee	290	725	3,625 00	1,051	2,628
Clay	71	142	710 00	163	326
Cloud	121	230	1,150 00	305	687
Cody	136	272	1,428 00	820	2,050
Cowley	544	1,632	9,792 00	508	1,016
Crawford	669	1,338	6,690 00	1,007	2,014
Davis	3	6	42 00	15	23
Decatur	1	1	5 50	8	15
Dickinson	95	261	1,435 50	332	896
Doniphan	3,630	10,890	54,450 00	5,035	13,846
Douglas	1,251	2,508	12,540 00	2,700	5,265
Edwards				1	2
Elk	54	135	540 00	200	450
Ellis	2	4	21 00	5	10
Ellsworth	5	8	44 00		
Ford	1,648	2,884	18,746 00	3,024	5,292
Franklin	4	4	24 00		
Graham	55	110	550 00	82	164
Greenwood	43	97	485 00	97	184
Harper	121	272	1,493 00	222	555
Harvey				8	14
Hodgeman	1,541	3,082	15,410 00	3,872	7,744
Jackson	2,057	4,628	25,450 00	2,269	3,404
Jefferson	65	114	627 00	93	162
Jewell	8,108	18,243	136,822 50	8,392	18,210
Johnson	8	16	64 00	47	92
Kingman				47	92

Labette.....	672	1,512	7,569 00	1,697	3,818	22,908 00
Leavenworth.....	4,734	13,018	97,635 00	5,708	15,697	62,788 00
Lincoln.....	3	5	20 00	4	8	40 00
Linn.....	1,000	2,200	15,400 00	2,751	3,438	22,317 00
Lyon.....	216	324	1,620 00	577	1,412	8,652 00
Marion.....	238	357	1,785 00	272	340	2,010 00
Marshall.....	579	1,158	5,500 50	1,920	3,264	14,688 00
McPherson.....	155	27,125	135,625 00	296	888	5,328 00
Miami.....	3,975	8,348	52,175 00	6,752	14,786	88,019 30
Mitchell.....	24	42	210 00	33	66	396 00
Montgomery.....	314	628	3,140 00	798	1,795	13,462 50
Morris.....	288	504	2,520 00	373	559	3,074 50
Nemaha.....	1,170	3,218	14,481 00	2,954	8,123	42,615 75
Neosho.....	216	486	2,187 00	582	1,455	9,457 50
Ness.....				8	14	84 00
Norton.....	65	72	432 00	161	237	1,512 00
Osage.....	1,029	2,038	12,348 00	1,724	3,448	18,102 00
Osborne.....	3	5	27 50	12	22	132 00
Ottawa.....	45	101	606 00	81	170	1,020 00
Payne.....	10	13	78 00	27	48	288 00
Phillips.....	2	3	15 00			
Pottawatomie.....	436	981	5,400 50	1,063	2,663	19,972 50
Pratt.....						
Rawlins.....						
Reno.....	79	150	900 00	126	239	1,434 00
Republic.....	151	340	2,040 00	454	794	5,558 00
Rice.....				23	46	264 50
Riley.....	60	120	720 00	88	176	1,144 00
Rooks.....	11	14	77 00	7	12	60 00
Rush.....						
Russell.....	1	1	6 00			
Saline.....	27	49	306 25	84	168	1,008 00
Sedgewick.....	85	172	1,204 00	285	428	2,996 00
Shawnee.....	1,822	5,486	27,330 00	2,514	6,913	41,478 00
Sheridan.....						
Smith.....	1	1	5 50	8	16	112 00
Stafford.....				2	3	18 00
Sumner.....	111	250	1,230 00	267	667	3,355 00
Trego.....	10	5	27 50			
Wabunsee.....	273	546	2,730 00	413	1,445	9,382 50
Washington.....	272	544	4,352 00	975	2,681	17,426 50
Wilson.....	203	457	2,285 00	400	1,040	6,240 00
Woodson.....	38	76	380 00	91	182	1,274 00
Woodworth.....				3,345	8,362	62,715 00
Wyandotte.....	4,653	10,469	88,986 50			
Totals.....	53,403	159,021	\$930,388 55	81,337	184,020	\$1,052,842 45

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	OTHER TAME GRASSES.					
	1883.		1884.			
	Acres.	Tons.	Value.	Acres.	Tons.	Value.
Allen.....	709	1,418	\$5,672 00	776	1,552	\$8,225 60
Anderson.....	703	1,230	5,535 00	1,452	2,831	12,739 50
Atchison.....	1,690	3,380	15,210 00	832	1,248	7,488 00
Barber.....	34	51	280 50			
Barton.....	1	2	9 00	577	1,038	5,709 00
Bourbon.....	697	523	2,353 50	1,106	2,212	11,723 60
Brown.....	1,936	3,872	19,360 00	1,716	4,290	15,015 00
Butler.....	332	747	2,801 25	675	1,485	8,538 75
Chase.....	202	404	1,919 00	143	286	1,001 00
Chautauqua.....	170	383	1,532 00	372	707	3,888 50
Cherokee.....	1,356	2,712	14,916 00	2,979	5,958	38,727 00
Clay.....	194	340	1,615 00	632	1,169	5,552 75
Cloud.....	261	418	2,090 00	2,274	4,320	21,600 00
Coffey.....	300	675	3,375 00	274	548	3,425 00
Cowley.....	1,167	3,209	16,045 00	1,197	2,155	12,930 00
Crawford.....	1,523	3,808	19,040 00	2,010	4,020	24,120 00
Davis.....	72	126	693 00	78	136	850 00
Decatur.....						
Dickinson.....	441	882	4,410 00	915	2,745	15,097 50
Doniphan.....	648	1,620	8,100 00	677	1,523	5,330 50
Douglas.....	1,336	2,672	13,360 00	2,369	4,383	28,489 50
Edwards.....						
Elk.....	150	338	1,183 00	214	385	1,925 00
Ellis.....	5	6	30 00			
Ellsworth.....	35	61	305 00	26	47	246 75
Ford.....						
Franklin.....	1,022	2,044	10,731 00	817	1,838	11,028 00
Graham.....	6	6	33 00			
Greenwood.....	107	214	1,070 00	174	261	1,174 50
Harper.....	15	30	150 00	64	112	672 00
Harvey.....	158	316	1,580 00	464	928	5,336 00
Hodgeman.....						
Jackson.....	1,108	2,493	12,465 00	718	1,364	6,820 00
Jefferson.....	1,265	3,162	15,810 00	3,357	7,049	31,720 50
Jewell.....	133	253	1,165 00	539	539	2,695 00
Johnson.....	5,233	9,158	64,106 00	7,299	16,422	73,899 00
Johnston.....	5	10	35 00	5	9	49 50

Labette.....	1,818	4,091	14,318 50	2,796	6,990	31,950 00
Leavenworth.....	4,134	10,335	72,345 00	7,422	18,555	74,220 00
Lincoln.....	160	240	960 00	1	2	10 00
Linn.....	890	2,003	12,018 00	951	2,139	11,764 50
Lyon.....	212	424	1,696 00	942	1,884	10,362 00
Marion.....	91	159	795 00	336	638	3,190 00
Marshall.....	1,751	3,151	14,967 25	1,389	2,798	12,591 00
McPherson.....	167	317	1,426 50	246	432	2,562 00
Miami.....	1,084	2,168	11,924 00	1,192	3,576	17,880 00
Mitchell.....	144	252	1,134 00	48	86	1,773 00
Montgomery.....	1,032	1,920	9,800 00	1,381	2,762	16,572 00
Morris.....	337	505	2,272 50	1,079	2,158	10,790 00
Nemaha.....	456	1,140	3,490 00	899	1,708	8,540 00
Neosho.....	431	970	3,880 00	2,112	4,752	28,512 00
Ness.....				2	3	12 00
Norton.....	7	7	28 00	156	202	1,111 00
Osage.....	645	1,451	7,980 50	1,552	3,104	15,520 00
Osborne.....	211	380	1,900 00	9	14	77 00
Ottawa.....	251	502	2,510 00	722	1,408	8,096 00
Pawnee.....	4	4	22 00	19	32	176 00
Phillips.....	12	18	90 00	4	6	24 00
Pottawatomie.....	1,073	2,683	13,415 00	2,173	4,346	26,076 00
Pratt.....	31	62	248 00	8	12	60 00
Rawlins.....				1	2	10 00
Reno.....	66	132	725 00	251	451	2,253 00
Republic.....	89	214	1,070 00	435	870	5,655 00
Rice.....	87	174	937 00	36	57	282 00
Riley.....	752	1,504	8,272 00	571	1,142	6,852 00
Rooks.....	13	23	115 00	83	124	620 00
Rush.....	6	7	38 50	5	7	35 00
Russell.....						
Saline.....	97	27	102 00			
Sedgewick.....	472	944	5,604 00	388	716	3,938 00
Shawnee.....	236	448	2,912 00	397	1,343	8,729 50
Sheridan.....	1,274	2,548	12,740 00	2,032	4,572	27,432 00
Smith.....						
Stafford.....	112	112	588 00	1	2	13 00
Stanton.....	539	1,078	5,390 00			
Sumner.....	1,984	3,472	17,360 00	734	1,101	5,505 00
Trego.....	30	23	115 00			
Wabaussee.....	196	441	2,205 00	1,078	1,617	9,792 00
Washington.....	488	854	5,978 00	913	1,826	10,956 00
Wilson.....	618	1,296	4,944 00	405	891	4,677 75
Woodson.....	104	208	832 00	266	332	1,492 00
Wyandotte.....	2,617	5,234	41,872 00	1,503	3,758	26,306 00
Totals.....	47,665	98,044	\$536,640 00	69,483	147,978	\$764,579 20

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES — CONCLUDED.

Showing number of acres, product, and value of crops, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	PRAIRIE UNDER FENCE.					
	1883.		1884.			
	Acres.	Tons.	Value.	Acres.	Tons.	Value.
Allen.....	72,221	126,387	\$815,967 50	82,911	103,638	\$310,914 00
Anderson.....	78,204	136,857	410,571 00	96,304	107,860	404,475 00
Atchison.....	38,970	57,552	201,432 00	33,133	48,042	264,231 00
Barber.....	16,075	16,075	48,225 00	17,451	34,902	122,137 00
Barton.....	5,929	7,411	24,085 00	8,918	8,918	35,672 00
Bourbon.....	88,829	111,036	335,108 00	107,581	115,111	512,243 95
Brown.....	50,880	89,040	311,640 00	49,855	87,246	292,274 10
Butler.....	61,032	91,548	251,757 00	82,067	96,018	316,859 40
Chase.....	39,753	49,691	124,227 50	72,358	108,537	298,476 75
Chanawqua.....	40,352	70,616	158,886 00	65,225	81,531	326,124 00
Cherokee.....	52,583	68,337	273,428 00	50,805	69,603	208,809 00
Clay.....	27,897	34,871	113,330 75	56,609	77,553	271,455 50
Cloud.....	27,624	41,436	124,308 00	48,812	48,812	195,248 00
Coffey.....	85,377	119,528	358,584 00	96,512	125,465	501,860 00
Cowley.....	41,174	61,761	247,044 00	65,847	115,232	518,544 00
Crawford.....	58,409	102,216	306,648 00	60,026	64,898	291,736 00
Davis.....	12,952	12,952	51,808 00	22,955	22,955	103,297 50
Decatur.....	5,598	5,598	25,191 00	11,925	23,850	89,437 50
Dickinson.....	44,313	77,547	252,027 75	57,127	73,979	265,926 50
Doniphan.....	8,541	12,812	57,676 50	9,241	13,861	51,978 75
Douglas.....	42,923	64,385	193,155 00	56,000	84,000	420,000 00
Edwards.....	138	173	605 50	4,825	8,443	31,661 25
Ellis.....	45,522	68,283	136,565 00	65,286	89,441	313,043 50
Ellis.....	6,074	6,074	21,259 00	16,283	24,425	91,503 75
Ford.....	38,100	47,625	142,875 00	60,763	121,526	486,104 00
Ford.....	678	678	2,203 50	660	792	3,564 00
Franklin.....	72,810	127,418	599,672 00	83,571	72,706	399,883 00
Graham.....	966	725	2,537 50	2,509	2,133	6,399 00
Greenwood.....	69,085	103,628	207,256 00	87,336	109,170	382,095 00
Harper.....	9,970	17,448	43,620 00	28,681	57,362	229,448 00
Harvey.....	27,740	41,610	166,440 00	37,465	46,831	210,739 50
Hodgeman.....	187	187	804 10	100	95	285 00
Jackson.....	74,668	130,669	392,007 00	101,875	152,813	573,048 75
Jackson.....	60,717	106,255	371,892 50	52,850	39,637	158,548 00
Jefferson.....	41,204	59,746	149,365 00	51,950	43,118	150,913 00
Jewell.....	24,985	37,478	149,912 00	20,044	26,658	106,632 00
Johnson.....	3,526	4,408	11,020 00	11,752	11,752	47,008 00
Kingman.....						

Labette.....	70,200	91,260	273,730 00	66,916	55,020	403,835 00
Leavenworth.....	41,684	62,526	250,104 00	26,980	40,470	161,880 00
Lincoln.....	11,911	11,911	29,777 50	19,828	32,914	98,742 00
Linn.....	69,942	111,907	447,628 00	91,465	151,831	683,239 50
Lyons.....	98,668	148,002	370,005 00	114,477	148,820	558,075 00
Marion.....	22,547	22,547	90,188 00	25,595	23,086	92,144 00
Marshall.....	44,473	73,380	290,140 00	69,453	83,343	250,058 00
McPherson.....	36,837	58,939	206,286 50	49,912	66,382	298,719 00
Miami.....	67,837	101,756	305,248 00	68,120	102,180	485,355 00
Mitchell.....	29,767	28,458	71,145 00	35,391	55,391	123,868 50
Montgomery.....	43,263	64,853	194,685 00	52,325	52,325	340,112 50
Morris.....	34,064	51,126	140,596 50	48,735	60,918	213,213 00
Neuhä.....	132,990	191,238	382,476 00	132,821	166,026	498,078 00
Neosho.....	47,764	62,093	170,755 75	55,497	62,156	248,624 00
Ness.....	1,360	816	4,080 00	5,760	7,776	27,216 00
Norton.....	4,951	4,458	11,145 00	16,293	15,478	54,173 00
Osgie.....	109,739	164,689	452,757 25	129,627	181,070	699,262 50
Osborne.....	23,630	28,356	92,157 00	38,338	44,855	170,420 00
Ottawa.....	29,759	35,711	133,916 25	45,711	34,283	137,132 00
Pawnee.....	7,478	5,608	21,630 00	11,064	22,128	88,512 00
Phillips.....	10,772	10,772	32,316 00	18,867	18,867	56,601 00
Pottawatomie.....	150,803	226,204	565,510 00	169,734	339,468	1,273,005 00
Pratt.....	2,020	2,525	7,575 00	7,043	7,043	28,172 00
Rawlins.....	14,039	14,039	56,156 00	13,658	27,316	81,948 00
Reno.....	21,722	27,133	108,612 00	65,725	109,103	381,860 50
Republic.....	32,128	41,766	125,298 00	55,816	69,808	279,232 00
Rice.....	17,991	21,493	75,223 50	41,626	41,626	156,097 50
Riley.....	63,265	88,529	265,587 00	77,928	101,906	430,550 50
Roots.....	11,322	12,454	43,589 00	16,541	23,488	76,336 00
Rush.....	1,985	1,787	7,148 00	4,730	4,730	14,190 00
Russell.....	8,247	8,247	30,926 25	14,414	14,414	57,656 00
Saline.....	19,248	24,060	96,240 00	36,853	55,279	262,575 25
Sedgewick.....	48,578	72,867	291,468 00	89,124	86,465	345,620 00
Shawnee.....	74,523	93,154	336,039 00	80,711	100,888	353,108 00
Sheridan.....	9	5	25 00	280	224	784 00
Smith.....	19,497	19,497	63,365 25	33,653	42,066	147,231 00
Stafford.....	2,712	3,526	10,578 00	8,271	12,406	37,218 00
Sumner.....	38,496	61,594	215,579 00	72,923	99,904	299,712 00
Trego.....	67,445	84,306	273,994 50	99,281	148,921	395,684 00
Wabunsee.....	41,371	47,577	214,096 50	54,987	96,227	336,794 50
Wilson.....	67,520	84,400	189,900 00	78,320	117,480	352,440 00
Woodson.....	58,975	76,668	191,670 00	70,666	52,999	251,745 25
Wyandotte.....	423	529	2,512 75	1,369	2,053	12,318 00
Totals.....	3,084,219	4,452,859	\$13,552,466 60	3,974,471	5,322,266	\$20,456,173 20

LIVE-STOCK STATISTICS, 1883 AND 1884.

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES, showing the number and value of live stock for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		
	1883.		1884.	1883.		1884.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Allen.....	5,823	\$465,840 00	5,568	\$445,440 00	803	\$72,270 00
Anderson.....	5,561	444,880 00	5,789	463,120 00	767	69,000 00
Atchison.....	5,930	474,400 00	5,825	465,000 00	1,162	104,580 00
Barber.....	2,846	227,680 00	2,581	206,480 00	163	14,670 00
Barton.....	3,588	287,040 00	4,421	333,680 00	726	65,340 00
Bourbon.....	8,759	700,720 00	8,758	700,640 00	1,205	108,450 00
Brown.....	8,425	674,000 00	8,286	652,880 00	1,172	105,480 00
Butler.....	8,607	688,560 00	10,056	804,480 00	1,404	126,360 00
Chase.....	3,582	286,560 00	3,773	301,840 00	241	21,690 00
Chautauqua.....	5,198	415,840 00	6,173	493,840 00	1,046	94,140 00
Cherokee.....	6,712	536,950 00	6,623	529,840 00	1,939	174,510 00
Clay.....	7,298	583,840 00	7,729	618,320 00	559	50,310 00
Cloud.....	8,631	642,480 00	8,435	674,800 00	803	72,490 00
Coffey.....	6,280	502,400 00	6,671	533,680 00	861	77,490 00
Cowley.....	8,639	691,120 00	9,869	783,320 00	1,601	144,090 00
Crawford.....	6,023	481,840 00	6,870	549,600 00	1,440	129,690 00
Davis.....	3,469	277,520 00	3,380	270,400 00	181	16,200 00
Decatur.....	1,227	98,160 00	1,102	88,160 00	166	14,540 00
Dickinson.....	7,861	628,880 00	8,969	717,520 00	997	89,730 00
Doniphan.....	4,425	354,000 00	4,455	357,200 00	1,648	148,320 00
Douglas.....	7,821	625,680 00	8,335	666,800 00	702	63,180 00
Edwards.....	842	67,360 00	855	68,400 00	108	9,720 00
Elk.....	5,074	405,920 00	5,312	424,960 00	721	64,890 00
Ellsworth.....	1,508	120,640 00	1,719	137,520 00	233	20,970 00
Ford.....	3,314	265,120 00	3,713	297,040 00	352	31,680 00
Franklin.....	582	46,560 00	2,249	179,920 00	71	6,393 00
Graham.....	6,898	551,840 00	8,186	654,880 00	562	50,580 00
Greenwood.....	1,024	81,920 00	828	66,240 00	199	17,910 00
Harper.....	6,380	510,400 00	7,393	691,440 00	824	74,160 00
Harvey.....	2,272	181,760 00	2,790	223,200 00	496	44,610 00
Hodgeman.....	4,976	397,690 00	5,938	476,640 00	752	67,680 00
Jackson.....	7,737	58,960 00	1,075	86,000 00	90	8,100 00
Jefferson.....	6,569	520,720 00	7,123	569,840 00	577	51,930 00
Jewell.....	7,862	604,960 00	7,434	594,720 00	1,032	92,880 00
	8,773	701,840 00	8,802	704,160 00	929	83,610 00
						\$75,600 00
						70,360 00
						110,340 00
						13,950 00
						58,680 00
						1360
						1,153
						103,770 00
						133,740 00
						41,760 00
						97,650 00
						1,876
						168,840 00
						65,880 00
						732
						694
						936
						1,802
						1,677
						150,330 00
						17,100 00
						133
						1,065
						1,752
						157,680 00
						59,040 00
						14,040 00
						156
						939
						86,310 00
						14,580 00
						35,640 00
						396
						242
						21,780 00
						68,490 00
						11,610 00
						129
						880
						79,200 00
						61,020 00
						678
						882
						79,380 00
						65
						3,850 00
						59,850 00
						1,065
						95,850 00
						85,320 00

Johnson.....	6,354	526,720 00	6,826	546,080 00	1,205	108,450 00	1,246	112,140 00
Kingman.....	1,638	123,040 00	2,765	221,200 00	487	43,830 00	807	72,630 00
Labette.....	7,429	594,320 00	8,069	645,520 00	1,638	152,820 00	1,826	164,340 00
Leavenworth.....	7,136	570,880 00	7,083	566,610 00	1,634	147,060 00	1,508	135,720 00
Lincoln.....	3,683	294,640 00	4,129	330,320 00	389	35,910 00	405	36,450 00
Linn.....	7,295	583,600 00	7,945	635,600 00	1,004	90,360 00	1,286	115,740 00
Lyon.....	7,925	634,000 00	8,780	702,400 00	620	55,800 00	904	81,350 00
Marion.....	5,730	458,400 00	6,295	503,600 00	380	34,200 00	420	37,800 00
Marshall.....	10,398	831,840 00	9,946	795,680 00	609	54,810 00	723	65,070 00
McPherson.....	8,655	692,400 00	9,119	729,520 00	1,193	107,370 00	1,223	110,070 00
Manitowish.....	8,770	701,600 00	9,213	737,040 00	1,149	103,410 00	1,119	103,110 00
Mitchell.....	2,887	470,960 00	6,014	481,120 00	579	52,110 00	554	49,860 00
Montgomery.....	5,364	445,120 00	7,191	575,280 00	1,321	118,800 00	1,634	147,060 00
Morris.....	4,312	344,960 00	4,636	370,880 00	363	32,670 00	391	35,190 00
Nemaha.....	8,572	685,760 00	9,476	738,080 00	548	49,320 00	571	51,390 00
Neosho.....	6,403	512,240 00	7,365	589,200 00	1,148	103,320 00	1,404	126,360 00
Ness.....	1,382	118,560 00	2,057	164,560 00	149	13,410 00	147	13,230 00
Norton.....	1,931	154,480 00	2,210	176,800 00	255	22,950 00	244	21,950 00
Osborne.....	7,786	622,880 00	8,885	710,800 00	755	67,950 00	857	77,130 00
Ottawa.....	4,389	351,120 00	5,030	402,400 00	516	46,440 00	503	45,270 00
Pawnee.....	1,936	156,480 00	2,304	184,320 00	372	31,680 00	276	24,840 00
Phillips.....	3,785	302,800 00	3,773	301,840 00	372	33,480 00	401	36,090 00
Pottawatomie.....	9,835	786,800 00	10,217	817,340 00	587	52,830 00	630	56,700 00
Pratt.....	637	50,960 00	1,096	87,680 00	146	13,140 00	273	24,570 00
Rawlins.....	874	69,920 00	870	69,600 00	82	7,380 00	69	6,210 00
Reno.....	5,196	415,680 00	6,363	509,040 00	1,165	104,850 00	1,441	120,690 00
Republic.....	8,793	703,440 00	9,270	741,600 00	832	74,880 00	979	88,110 00
Rice.....	4,116	329,200 00	4,440	355,200 00	756	68,040 00	815	73,550 00
Riley.....	5,359	431,320 00	5,592	444,160 00	324	30,060 00	363	32,670 00
Rooks.....	2,004	208,320 00	2,949	235,920 00	358	48,420 00	489	44,010 00
Rush.....	1,394	127,320 00	1,632	130,560 00	236	21,240 00	215	19,530 00
Russell.....	2,333	186,640 00	2,469	197,520 00	441	39,600 00	394	35,460 00
Saline.....	6,514	521,120 00	6,621	529,680 00	839	75,510 00	876	78,840 00
Sedgewick.....	8,223	705,840 00	9,352	748,160 00	1,858	167,220 00	2,036	183,240 00
Shawnee.....	9,335	746,800 00	9,029	722,320 00	902	86,580 00	900	81,000 00
Sheridan.....	321	25,680 00	574	45,920 00	43	3,870 00	26	2,340 00
Smith.....	5,198	415,840 00	6,109	488,720 00	615	55,350 00	765	68,850 00
Stafford.....	1,224	97,920 00	1,982	158,560 00	351	31,590 00	477	42,930 00
Sumner.....	8,821	681,680 00	11,688	935,040 00	1,930	171,450 00	2,630	236,700 00
Trego.....	517	41,360 00	910	72,800 00	226	20,340 00	115	10,350 00
Wabancsee.....	6,337	506,960 00	6,263	501,040 00	408	36,720 00	424	38,160 00
Washington.....	7,982	638,560 00	8,424	673,920 00	768	69,120 00	735	66,150 00
Wilson.....	6,572	533,760 00	6,795	543,680 00	1,032	92,880 00	1,121	100,890 00
Woodson.....	2,712	200,360 00	4,242	339,360 00	473	42,570 00	536	48,240 00
Wyandotte.....	2,262	180,960 00	2,396	191,680 00	826	74,340 00	672	60,480 00
Totals.....	423,426	\$33,874,080 00	461,136	\$36,890,880 00	59,262	\$5,333,580 00	61,889	\$5,840,010 00

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONTINUED.

Showing number and value of live stock, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	MILCH COWS.				OTHER CATTLE.			
	1883.		1884.		1883.		1884.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Allen.....	7,089	\$225,248 00	8,017	\$256,544 00	12,080	\$362,400 00	13,807	\$414,210 00
Anderson.....	7,036	225,792 00	7,266	232,512 00	16,096	482,880 00	18,186	545,580 00
Archison.....	6,097	195,104 00	5,570	178,240 00	11,411	342,330 00	10,162	304,860 00
Barber.....	2,065	66,080 00	891	98,512 00	37,619	1,138,570 00	40,103	1,203,000 00
Barton.....	4,467	132,944 00	4,745	151,840 00	11,296	338,880 00	13,871	416,130 00
Bourbon.....	11,151	356,882 00	10,275	328,800 00	21,512	645,360 00	21,097	632,910 00
Brown.....	8,610	275,520 00	8,577	274,464 00	19,703	591,090 00	16,680	500,400 00
Butler.....	9,737	311,584 00	11,588	370,816 00	23,064	691,920 00	27,213	816,450 00
Chase.....	2,262	72,384 00	2,101	67,232 00	21,882	656,460 00	25,607	768,210 00
Chautauqua.....	9,678	309,696 00	12,244	391,808 00	22,937	688,110 00	50,669	1,520,070 00
Cherokee.....	6,132	196,224 00	6,840	218,880 00	11,351	340,530 00	12,282	368,460 00
Clay.....	5,527	176,864 00	6,352	203,264 00	10,473	314,190 00	12,295	368,850 00
Cloud.....	7,449	238,368 00	8,450	270,400 00	14,367	431,010 00	14,200	426,000 00
Coffey.....	9,671	309,472 00	10,398	332,736 00	19,690	590,700 00	20,679	620,370 00
Cowley.....	8,376	268,032 00	11,276	360,832 00	18,715	561,450 00	21,629	648,870 00
Crawford.....	6,498	207,936 00	7,851	251,232 00	11,177	335,310 00	14,480	434,400 00
Davis.....	3,771	130,672 00	3,747	119,904 00	9,295	278,850 00	10,420	312,600 00
Decatur.....	1,372	43,904 00	1,704	54,528 00	4,941	148,230 00	4,819	144,570 00
Dickinson.....	6,641	212,512 00	8,482	271,424 00	15,049	451,470 00	21,204	636,120 00
Doniphan.....	4,050	129,600 00	3,412	109,184 00	7,892	236,760 00	7,329	219,870 00
Douglas.....	7,108	229,376 00	8,682	277,824 00	11,950	358,500 00	13,734	412,020 00
Edwards.....	1,222	39,104 00	2,610	64,320 00	3,760	112,800 00	5,402	162,060 00
Elk.....	8,501	272,632 00	10,270	328,640 00	16,993	508,170 00	22,861	683,830 00
Ellis.....	2,249	71,968 00	1,521	48,672 00	7,666	226,730 00	7,136	214,080 00
Ellsworth.....	2,921	93,472 00	2,272	72,704 00	12,225	366,730 00	14,561	436,830 00
Ford.....	848	27,136 00	930	29,760 00	3,987	119,610 00	37,900	1,137,000 00
Franklin.....	7,045	225,440 00	7,821	250,272 00	16,610	498,300 00	16,595	496,030 00
Greenham.....	1,501	48,092 00	1,986	63,552 00	2,736	82,080 00	3,715	131,450 00
Greenwood.....	9,378	300,096 00	10,940	350,080 00	35,331	1,059,930 00	37,571	1,127,130 00
Harvey.....	2,214	70,848 00	3,138	101,056 00	10,719	321,570 00	11,276	338,280 00
Haskell.....	5,580	178,560 00	6,586	210,732 00	14,154	424,620 00	13,887	416,610 00
Harvey.....	967	30,944 00	1,001	304,332 00	7,992	239,760 00	14,426	432,780 00
Hodgeman.....	8,589	274,848 00	9,511	304,332 00	20,269	608,070 00	19,396	581,880 00
Jackson.....	7,938	254,016 00	7,554	241,728 00	16,656	490,680 00	14,677	440,310 00
Jefferson.....	7,436	235,392 00	8,059	237,888 00	16,952	508,560 00	20,952	620,500 00
Jewell.....	5,189	166,048 00	5,605	179,360 00	9,810	294,300 00	10,677	320,310 00
Johnson.....	2,680	85,760 00	3,129	100,128 00	9,360	280,800 00	9,157	274,710 00

Labette.....	7,614	243,648 00	8,793	281,376 00	12,772	383,160 00	18,016	540,480 00
Leavenworth.....	7,446	238,272 00	7,198	230,336 00	12,619	378,570 00	10,722	321,650 00
Lincoln.....	3,654	116,928 00	4,462	142,784 00	8,919	287,570 00	9,464	283,920 00
Linn.....	8,387	268,384 00	8,725	279,200 00	16,792	503,760 00	17,565	526,950 00
Lyon.....	13,044	417,408 00	15,145	484,640 00	34,799	1,043,970 00	40,953	1,228,500 00
Marshall.....	5,674	181,568 00	6,492	207,744 00	11,162	334,800 00	13,743	412,290 00
Marion.....	9,941	318,112 00	11,012	352,384 00	24,085	722,550 00	29,034	812,000 00
McPherson.....	6,431	205,792 00	7,847	251,104 00	12,530	375,900 00	14,696	440,880 00
Miami.....	7,917	253,344 00	7,723	247,136 00	17,578	527,340 00	18,626	558,780 00
Mitchell.....	6,033	193,056 00	7,952	254,464 00	11,858	335,740 00	13,587	407,610 00
Montgomery.....	6,402	204,864 00	8,246	263,872 00	12,009	360,270 00	16,213	486,390 00
Morris.....	4,838	155,456 00	5,060	161,920 00	9,900	297,000 00	11,737	332,110 00
Nemaha.....	12,185	380,920 00	12,880	312,160 00	24,445	733,350 00	23,933	718,530 00
Ness.....	6,686	213,952 00	7,407	217,024 00	12,737	382,110 00	13,853	415,530 00
Norton.....	1,939	62,688 00	2,220	71,040 00	5,988	179,640 00	11,632	348,990 00
Osage.....	9,972	319,104 00	10,987	351,384 00	24,369	731,070 00	28,278	163,090 00
Ottawa.....	4,691	150,112 00	5,653	180,896 00	8,365	250,950 00	8,998	269,940 00
Pawnee.....	4,468	142,976 00	5,557	177,824 00	10,378	311,340 00	11,961	358,830 00
Phillips.....	2,641	84,512 00	3,941	126,112 00	5,687	170,610 00	7,701	231,030 00
Pottawatomie.....	3,574	114,368 00	4,659	149,408 00	6,654	199,620 00	7,790	233,700 00
Pratt.....	12,970	415,040 00	14,870	475,840 00	30,334	910,020 00	29,230	876,900 00
Rawlins.....	661	21,152 00	1,294	41,408 00	3,135	94,650 00	3,901	117,030 00
Reno.....	1,017	32,544 00	1,471	47,072 00	14,181	425,430 00	11,831	354,930 00
Republic.....	8,925	285,600 00	9,233	295,456 00	21,942	658,260 00	26,975	809,250 00
Rice.....	7,194	230,208 00	8,583	274,656 00	13,532	405,960 00	19,287	578,610 00
Riley.....	4,243	135,776 00	5,122	163,904 00	8,171	245,130 00	11,112	333,350 00
Rock.....	8,052	257,664 00	9,314	304,448 00	20,451	613,530 00	18,125	543,750 00
Rooks.....	3,462	110,784 00	4,317	138,144 00	5,973	179,191 00	8,124	243,720 00
Rush.....	1,791	57,312 00	1,769	56,608 00	4,243	127,200 00	5,077	152,510 00
Russell.....	3,110	99,200 00	4,053	126,696 00	9,320	279,600 00	11,071	332,220 00
Saline.....	4,985	159,840 00	5,417	174,304 00	10,079	302,570 00	14,839	440,770 00
Sedgewick.....	8,263	262,496 00	10,172	323,504 00	23,217	636,510 00	28,829	864,570 00
Shawnee.....	9,825	314,400 00	10,357	337,184 00	21,060	631,800 00	23,074	692,220 00
Sheridan.....	444	14,208 00	429	13,728 00	2,064	61,920 00	4,537	136,110 00
Smith.....	4,934	157,888 00	6,381	204,192 00	7,830	234,900 00	10,222	307,800 00
Stafford.....	2,554	81,728 00	2,547	81,504 00	8,304	249,120 00	10,260	307,800 00
Sumner.....	8,052	257,064 00	10,818	346,176 00	29,184	875,520 00	29,924	897,720 00
Trego.....	1,508	48,256 00	1,397	44,704 00	11,678	350,340 00	12,051	361,530 00
Wabunsee.....	9,419	301,408 00	9,303	297,696 00	19,228	576,840 00	21,204	636,120 00
Washington.....	9,259	293,288 00	10,004	320,128 00	12,915	387,450 00	17,512	525,360 00
Wilson.....	5,105	291,360 00	9,677	309,664 00	15,960	478,800 00	17,874	536,220 00
Woodson.....	5,264	168,448 00	6,257	200,224 00	11,849	355,470 00	14,424	432,720 00
Wyandotte.....	2,051	65,632 00	2,086	66,752 00	2,829	81,870 00	2,893	86,790 00
Totals.....	471,548	\$15,089,536 00	539,904	\$46,988,928 00	1,133,154	\$39,994,620 00	1,328,021	\$29,840,630 00

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES—CONCLUDED.

Showing the number and value of live stock, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	SHEEP.			SWINE.		
	1883.		1884.	1883.		1884.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Allen.....	5,127	\$10,254 00	4,861	\$9,722 00	14,049	\$140,490 00
Anderson.....	7,283	14,566 00	6,465	12,939 00	18,535	\$129,745 00
Atchison.....	941	1,082 00	203	406 00	25,286	177,002 00
Barber.....	10,729	21,438 00	12,378	24,736 00	205,401	205,401 00
Baron.....	7,207	14,414 00	7,033	14,066 00	288	2,016 00
Barton.....	3,047	6,094 00	1,749	3,498 00	8,114	56,738 00
Bourbon.....	680	1,360 00	981	1,952 00	29,628	207,396 00
Brown.....	52,496	104,992 00	68,138	136,276 00	50,336	352,352 00
Butler.....	10,346	20,692 00	9,841	19,682 00	49,009	343,063 00
Chase.....	13,839	27,678 00	14,739	29,478 00	11,811	82,677 00
Chautauqua.....	6,125	12,250 00	5,287	10,574 00	7,984	79,840 00
Cherokee.....	4,130	8,260 00	5,472	10,944 00	18,046	180,460 00
Cloud.....	17,289	34,478 00	17,842	35,684 00	17,029	170,290 00
Coffey.....	37,007	74,014 00	34,762	69,524 00	25,471	254,710 00
Cowley.....	70,383	140,766 00	96,479	192,958 00	32,295	322,850 00
Crawford.....	3,410	6,880 00	3,036	6,072 00	20,700	207,000 00
Davis.....	5,632	11,264 00	4,087	8,171 00	43,448	434,480 00
Declar.....	13,029	26,058 00	11,267	22,534 00	18,568	185,680 00
Dickinson.....	23,023	46,046 00	23,182	46,364 00	9,585	95,850 00
Doniphan.....	1,723	1,446 00	490	980 00	12,682	88,634 00
Douglas.....	1,215	2,430 00	898	1,796 00	8,838	8,838 00
Edwards.....	16,766	33,532 00	20,229	40,458 00	27,818	278,180 00
Elk.....	25,989	50,978 00	31,942	63,884 00	28,084	280,840 00
Ellis.....	16,302	32,604 00	11,211	22,422 00	21,399	215,990 00
Ellsworth.....	25,479	50,958 00	33,598	67,196 00	557	5,570 00
Ford.....	15,902	31,804 00	14,942	29,884 00	13,500	135,000 00
Franklin.....	3,351	6,702 00	4,335	8,670 00	801	8,010 00
Graham.....	11,897	23,784 00	15,739	31,478 00	6,781	67,810 00
Greenwood.....	33,891	67,782 00	25,198	50,396 00	201	2,010 00
Harper.....	33,535	67,070 00	20,775	41,550 00	23,581	235,810 00
Harvey.....	15,645	31,290 00	24,104	48,208 00	9,130	9,130 00
Hodgeman.....	16,074	32,148 00	18,099	36,198 00	16,281	162,810 00
Jackson.....	1,762	3,524 00	2,949	5,898 00	5,660	56,600 00
Jefferson.....	5,235	10,470 00	2,333	4,666 00	22,728	227,280 00
Jewell.....	11,854	23,708 00	7,567	15,134 00	3,470	3,470 00
Johnson.....	1,512	3,024 00	1,145	2,289 00	17,931	179,310 00
Kingman.....	18,259	36,518 00	11,841	23,682 00	28,927	289,270 00
					41,048	410,480 00
					22,576	225,760 00
					5,897	58,970 00
					9,649	67,543 00

Labette.....	10,536	21,072 00	7,327	14,654 00	22,685	226,950 00	32,815	229,705 00
Leavenworth.....	3,088	6,076 00	1,127	2,254 00	19,221	192,210 00	23,647	165,529 00
Lincoln.....	9,446	18,892 00	9,773	19,546 00	6,272	62,720 00	8,779	61,453 00
Linn.....	7,662	15,324 00	6,119	12,238 00	26,000	260,000 00	37,148	260,036 00
Lyon.....	25,087	50,174 00	19,103	38,206 00	19,577	195,770 00	30,056	210,392 00
Marion.....	16,693	33,392 00	18,636	36,072 00	12,831	128,310 00	17,444	129,108 00
Marshall.....	7,242	14,484 00	3,875	7,750 00	49,709	497,090 00	46,552	325,894 00
McPherson.....	4,002	8,004 00	3,504	7,008 00	25,971	259,710 00	33,945	237,615 00
Miami.....	2,761	5,523 00	2,071	4,142 00	34,388	343,880 00	33,945	330,324 00
Mitchell.....	31,465	62,930 00	28,370	56,740 00	20,466	204,660 00	29,327	305,280 00
Montgomery.....	12,300	24,600 00	11,945	23,890 00	23,272	232,720 00	34,467	241,269 00
Morris.....	7,865	15,730 00	5,635	11,310 00	11,320	113,200 00	16,223	113,561 00
Nemaha.....	1,157	2,314 00	7,364	1,662 00	34,731	347,310 00	45,177	316,239 00
Neosho.....	9,801	19,602 00	7,881	15,762 00	18,653	186,530 00	27,701	193,907 00
Ness.....	6,661	13,322 00	11,750	23,500 00	318	3,180 00	288	2,016 00
Norton.....	6,827	13,654 00	10,110	20,220 00	2,084	20,840 00	4,865	34,055 00
Osage.....	7,596	15,192 00	8,797	17,594 00	27,306	273,060 00	41,616	291,312 00
Osborne.....	26,984	53,968 00	26,948	53,896 00	10,348	103,480 00	13,002	91,014 00
Ottawa.....	19,094	38,188 00	19,350	39,100 00	17,134	171,340 00	23,192	162,344 00
Phillips.....	27,976	55,952 00	39,285	78,570 00	1,623	16,230 00	1,673	11,711 00
Pottawatomie.....	9,624	19,248 00	15,105	30,210 00	8,032	80,320 00	14,426	100,982 00
Pratt.....	12,708	25,416 00	11,179	22,358 00	29,524	295,240 00	40,217	281,519 00
Rawlins.....	15,645	31,290 00	12,325	24,650 00	830	8,300 00	1,886	13,929 00
Reno.....	20,088	40,176 00	21,086	42,172 00	311	3,110 00	393	2,765 00
Rice.....	35,933	71,866 00	29,450	58,900 00	15,008	150,080 00	23,758	165,306 00
Republic.....	6,869	13,738 00	7,923	15,846 00	48,460	484,600 00	69,383	485,981 00
Riley.....	12,070	24,140 00	5,591	11,182 00	10,104	101,040 00	15,655	103,585 00
Rooks.....	3,594	7,188 00	3,487	6,974 00	14,562	145,620 00	21,181	148,267 00
Rush.....	18,152	36,304 00	18,734	37,068 00	3,426	34,260 00	6,199	43,393 00
Russell.....	2,226	4,452 00	6,873	13,746 00	2,063	20,630 00	1,524	10,668 00
Saline.....	30,731	61,462 00	39,469	70,818 00	29,944	299,440 00	3,073	21,511 00
Sedgewick.....	11,151	22,302 00	14,106	28,332 00	17,530	175,300 00	26,740	187,180 00
Shawnee.....	24,451	48,902 00	23,610	47,220 00	42,754	427,540 00	61,611	431,277 00
Sheridan.....	11,128	22,256 00	8,487	16,974 00	18,404	184,944 00	26,154	183,078 00
Smith.....	5,789	11,578 00	9,744	19,488 00	110	1,100 00	71	497 00
Stafford.....	11,454	22,908 00	10,884	21,768 00	22,206	222,060 00	32,886	230,292 00
Sumner.....	30,386	60,772 00	21,387	42,774 00	2,654	26,540 00	4,611	32,277 00
Trego.....	34,868	69,736 00	36,218	72,436 00	42,892	428,920 00	73,774	516,418 00
Wagoner.....	25,033	50,066 00	35,068	70,136 00	200	2,600 00	219	1,533 00
Wabanssee.....	6,384	12,768 00	4,055	8,110 00	11,887	118,870 00	16,009	112,063 00
Washington.....	15,105	30,210 00	12,444	24,888 00	25,224	252,240 00	38,777	271,439 00
Wilson.....	5,867	11,734 00	5,462	10,924 00	22,502	225,020 00	34,895	244,265 00
Woodson.....	24,632	49,264 00	32,842	65,684 00	9,393	93,930 00	21,421	149,547 00
Wyandotte.....	279	558 00	411	822 00	7,592	75,920 00	10,648	70,536 00
Totals.....	1,154,196	\$2,308,392 00	1,206,297	\$2,412,594 00	1,393,908	\$13,939,680 00	1,953,144	\$19,672,068 00

PRODUCTS OF LIVE STOCK.

TABLE showing by counties the amounts and values of the various products of live stock, for 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	1883.						1884.					
	Value of ani- mals fattened and slaughtered, or sold for slaughter.	Pounds of wool clip in 1882.	Pounds of butter made in families.	Pounds of butter made in cream- eries.	Pounds of cheese manufac- tured.	Value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter.	Value of ani- mals fattened and slaughtered, or sold for slaughter.	Pounds of wool clip in 1883.	Pounds of butter made in families.	Pounds of butter made in cream- eries.	Pounds of cheese manufac- tured.	Value of milk sold, other than that sold for cheese and butter.
Allen	\$250,315 00	20,905	262,484	.....	17,130	\$300 00	\$311,933 00	23,494	315,805	1,563	27,696	\$1,300 00
Anderson	348,523 00	19,919	348,302	5,555	8,396	400 00	415,998 00	30,811	281,290	50	7,600	724 00
Archison	518,623 00	5,777	252,885	.....	8,396	7,847 00	408,473 00	25	297,614	.....	20	3,325 00
Farber	102,925 00	33,750	12,485	.....	.....	210 00	41,455 00	21,651	44,942	.....	.....	200 00
Barton	84,256 00	14,553	225,067	8,290	8,290	2,000 00	111,722 00	14,189	282,2 9	16,200	12,366	1,818 00
Bourbon	491,714 00	12,709	433,365	.....	870	11,118 00	438,632 00	4,805	337,337	.....	200	12,322 00
Brown	839,389 00	6,632	347,241	.....	2,170	75 00	931,357 00	3,453	332,538	300	2,150	1,301 00
Butler	531,589 00	166,452	526,129	1,500	18,160	2 00	632,433 00	335,362	589,831	5,130	31,277	2,838 00
Chase	287,695 00	29,832	130,693	230	5,150	400 00	469,547 00	36,535	141,299	1,400	24,020	2,450 00
Chautauqua	290,831 00	16,001	318,429	.....	8,425	575 00	764,576 00	26,799	375,067	50	8,476	1,562 00
Cherokee	235,331 00	14,124	390,288	400	1,372	1,159 00	254,711 00	21,733	337,646	20,268	3,435	4,652 00
Clay	284,836 00	20,297	384,478	800	3,700	2,885 00	318,777 00	20,537	396,093	7,287	2,600	4,304 00
Cloud	395,416 00	55,346	451,607	209	12,256	1,370 00	605,059 00	72,873	490,086	2,260	19,485	1,978 00
Coffey	516,491 00	166,910	394,326	.....	7,456	1,649 00	531,082 00	210,936	387,596	100	7,150	2,482 00
Cowley	451,639 00	253,847	514,628	70	2,231	2,175 00	605,606 00	302,988	536,846	500	10,142	11,949 00
Crawford	334,769 00	13,926	370,118	11,200	20	1,750 00	382,119 00	8,544	422,239	5,250	600	1,330 00
Davis	135,285 00	36,118	146,851	4,485	140	2,294 00	203,833 00	21,677	181,425	15,950	5,760	2,115 00
Decatur	10,623 00	11,882	83,573	450	450	65 00	9,466 00	37,090	83,711	1,069	1,67 00	.....
Dickinson	819,092 00	89,790	465,057	5,850	5,640	5,732 00	539,930 00	121,219	505,121	19,200	28,726	5,878 00
Doniphan	469,787 00	4,075	171,642	150	150	6,077 00	451,410 00	3,288	190,220	.....	14,770	325 00
Douglas	414,352 00	3,635	383,678	275	275	6,409 00	502,576 00	4,705	369,134	.....	40	348 00
Edwards	10,664 00	38,217	41,444	.....	.....	140 00	19,007 00	62,050	39,126	26,790	200	1,180 00
Elk	300,668 00	120,634	326,919	21,465	21,465	795 00	347,665 00	152,044	332,097	8,714	23,046	2,157 00
Ellis	43,235 00	44,998	59,145	4,051	4,051	535 00	13,066 00	29,885	54,147	.....	1,904	3,677 00
Ellsworth	166,419 00	41,966	186,078	6,215	6,215	1,280 00	227,316 00	159,227	184,965	11,400	12,967	3,415 00
Ford	9,339 00	47,181	45,575	.....	.....	343 00	109,714 00	38,565	54,535	.....	50	3,125 00
Franklin	375,710 00	22,010	261,895	1,030	1,030	2,570 00	915,186 00	23,361	336,984	150	3,400	3,060 00
Graham	12,433 00	23,908	86,935	17,601	14,940	663 00	6,010 00	41,028	80,652	18,130	12,254	794 00
Greenwood	620,100 00	138,221	258,583	150	300	648 00	697,987 00	112,703	246,183	1,100	24,128	1,207 00
Harper	56,820 00	77,634	102,809	.....	.....	10 00	70,999 00	82,445	115,500	294,926	1,170	9,190 00
Harvey	248,764 00	77,491	292,775	1,000	1,655	3,297 00	318,362 00	35,484	392,738	.....	275	.....
Hodgeman	12,351 00	37,075	197,540	631	.....	.....	9,143 00	43,238	40,507	.....	2,505	160 00
Jackson	380,249 00	11,606	434,245	.....	.....	105 00	352,145 00	2,690	408,805	6,700	11,650	105 00
Jenerson	357,203 00	13,693	376,840	7,442	29,750	153 00	630,417 00	8,921	372,072	.....	51,467	1,136 00
Jewell	635,300 00	14,659	557,454	1,403	39,789	693 00	736,633 00	17,258	533,982	120,000	.....	.....

Johnson.....	445,563 03	3,314	293,258	4,314	10,282	7,423 00	579,278 00	2,901	376,185	467	18,217	6,005 00
Kingman.....	92,541 00	29,156	92,810	.....	150	839 00	64,871 00	64,714	131,847	200	555	1,000 00
Labette.....	336,086 00	32,177	507,389	.....	1,200	90 00	342,153 00	33,000	508,976	2,128	3,692	4,086 00
Leavenworth.....	423,921 00	23,973	336,599	3,277	2,613	119 00	330,738 00	8,982	364,416	.....	2,645	1,780 00
Lincoln.....	76,635 00	30,295	209,161	.....	2,250	119 00	127,625 00	30,027	285,065	.....	500	236 00
Linn.....	494,807 00	47,431	357,861	50	.....	1,106 00	830,578 00	35,354	418,359	.....	10,133	1,260 00
Lyoti.....	592,505 00	124,899	392,292	17,000	58,167	5,260 00	5,239,283 00	83,328	388,938	25,203	17,853	9,207 00
Marion.....	207,600 00	51,046	294,776	.....	1,735	4,100 00	392,164 00	70,360	293,658	7,731	6,955	3,674 00
Marshall.....	565,787 00	23,598	544,206	8,335	9,245	3,000 00	646,295 00	24,389	546,870	4,600	7,731	3,370 00
McPherson.....	302,015 00	9,234	376,683	.....	3,163	00 00	391,440 00	3,756	461,686	.....	6,955	3,370 00
Miami.....	788,703 00	14,631	538,716	1,900	2,000	2,344 00	918,823 00	6,890	372,133	23,100	4,885	5,432 00
Mitchell.....	195,923 00	12,031	336,254	79,195	2,514	1,195 00	283,224 00	194,672	421,416	107,175	42,700	3,938 00
Montgomery.....	345,246 00	36,977	406,500	33,200	3,725 00	3,725 00	350,742 00	45,275	187,326	1,950	3,190	1,295 00
Morris.....	248,249 00	3,418	205,595	1,200	1,145	654 00	217,753 00	16,570	573,766	28,181	3,307	18,322 00
Nemaha.....	659,127 00	9,365	574,813	59,530	805	3,541 00	735,467 00	4,820	409,083	.....	4,116	1,000 00
Nesho.....	272,022 00	24,884	401,692	.....	1,130	263 00	328,504 00	18,547	20,750	20,750	20,750	1,906 00
Ness.....	11,286 00	5,662	103,147	8,105	227 00	21,085 00	21,085 00	39,107	135,437	28,000	525	1,906 00
Norton.....	27,639 00	5,503	145,774	4,738	16,199	35 00	778,528 00	47,543	483,398	15,303	15,303	45 00
Osage.....	593,551 00	39,985	456,112	6,700	7,610	329 00	128,429 00	62,233	344,478	2,888	32,365	851 00
Osborne.....	150,502 00	69,290	314,925	21,949	21,949	329 00	240,425 00	106,148	270,351	204	7,179	2,501 00
Ottawa.....	288,776 00	91,113	340,391	10,000	987	2,256 00	32,441 00	188,703	155,737	13,126	13,126	2,501 00
Pawnee.....	25,632 00	83,268	167,976	.....	7,250	2,576 00	119,601 00	27,248	281,859	105,000	750	1,578 00
Phillips.....	91,920 00	5,382	239,416	2,700	7,665	776 00	747,210 00	59,737	450,230	900	37,025	351 00
Pottawatomie.....	723,669 00	58,663	487,396	14,000	33,755	1,208 00	12,403 00	44,319	336,705	.....	65	35 00
Pratt.....	7,153 00	64,917	33,801	.....	73 00	138 00	59,775 00	57,770	40,013	.....	1,015	162 00
Rawlins.....	167,027 00	3,250	27,246	.....	10	2,405 00	215,480 00	106,305	518,280	5,100	3,675	2,075 00
Reno.....	573,392 00	42,950	436,829	.....	225	13 00	717,862 00	38,885	525,905	200	2,080	597 00
Republic.....	119,924 00	47,832	355,789	1,250	8,550	3,236 00	171,050 00	27,937	317,074	21,700	3,355	2,269 00
Rice.....	339,483 00	13,057	191,445	96,935	1,203 00	444,612 00	38,065	225,627	500	18,098	18,098	1,000 00
Riley.....	52,403 00	216,451	216,451	.....	5,094	6,376 00	37,376 00	38,065	205,355	88,065	9,970	715 00
Rooks.....	28,896 00	6,344	104,694	.....	869	110 00	16,986 00	9,905	106,704	.....	438	63 00
Russell.....	59,908 00	129,625	164,698	200	.....	445 00	80,487 00	9,905	171,177	18,800	7,945	768 00
Saline.....	204,673 00	24,266	339,414	3,500	3,880	2,435 00	308,440 00	37,258	354,218	8,000	4,016	6,340 00
Sedgewick.....	749,518 00	126,262	479,753	18,720	37,076	17,415 00	774,458 00	65,152	555,336	18,274	19,672	9,008 00
Shawnee.....	430,900 00	47,615	380,329	.....	5,072	33,073 00	495,634 00	46,134	530,282	6,425	37,670	18 00
Sherridan.....	3,124 00	7,702	28,186	.....	100	75 00	6,644 00	17,963	26,529	54,170	150	20 00
Smith.....	204,247 00	16,980	379,143	.....	1,377	154 00	282,985 00	26,121	373,169	.....	1,450	57 00
Stafford.....	41,573 00	75,019	203,244	3,158	2,400	35 00	50,802 00	67,195	171,533	4,857	1,450	4,979 00
Sumner.....	2,282,789 00	105,803	427,511	10,263	1,633	4,286 00	1,077,739 00	87,176	540,735	.....	8,645	15 00
Trego.....	15,644 00	55,747	59,717	3,240	1,550	48 00	7,775 00	34,646	58,579	11,764	70,190	1,000 00
Wabaussee.....	388,016 00	20,948	324,729	6,260	48,370	368,995 00	368,995 00	18,425	274,074	11,764	70,190	1,000 00
Washington.....	335,326 00	61,480	411,140	.....	735	377 00	336,125 00	28,112	434,166	14,870	4,085	2,775 00
Wilson.....	355,173 00	17,023	356,184	300	2,210	2,088 00	417,921 00	15,902	344,860	1,197	19,125	277 00
Woodson.....	292,710 00	131,352	188,131	.....	6,888	214 00	291,388 00	200,461	178,349	.....	161	19,390 00
Wyandotte.....	122,227 00	1,202	115,127	.....	16,440 00	101,597 00	101,597 00	1,233	87,943	.....	161	19,390 00
Totals.....	\$25,804,684 00	3,774,815	23,538,686	408,330	591,770	\$190,273 00	\$31,067,200 00	4,427,975	24,903,124	1,230,980	774,577	\$261,860 00

ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS, SMALL FRUITS, AND APIACULTURE.

TABLE showing, by counties, the number of fruit trees in bearing, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	1883.						1884.					
	Apple.	Pear.	Peach.	Plum.	Cherry.		Apple.	Pear.	Peach.	Plum.	Cherry.	
Allen.....	56,925	1,026	63,820	1,750	16,414		60,351	676	70,209	3,217	16,265	
Anderson.....	16,950	1,737	20,553	3,273	20,553		89,806	1,363	54,172	4,628	17,585	
Aitchison.....	110,644	1,286	55,946	1,027	15,359		102,219	1,004	54,522	1,104	17,330	
Barber.....	180	263	965	18	70		149		317	50	213	
Barton.....	652	179	7,483	107	571		1,157	79	9,659	416	662	
Bourbon.....	167,287	3,701	2,963	2,963	32,830		170,796	2,866	65,594	3,183	30,980	
Brown.....	79,861	808	137,682	2,943	12,908		113,040	699	99,905	3,806	11,841	
Butler.....	42,322	991	293,297	18,972	17,695		309,950	1,409	309,950	25,651	21,832	
Chase.....	11,759	250	26,891	973	3,413		14,165	191	32,098	1,014	3,832	
Chautauqua.....	31,740	1,403	134,873	5,710	8,468		31,319	1,253	123,542	6,946	10,049	
Cherokee.....	141,108	3,774	93,868	7,808	34,426		136,834	2,667	85,349	7,174	34,788	
Clay.....	8,899	109	93,889	7,570	8,168		14,998	151	111,790	19,551	8,971	
Cloud.....	6,184	323	89,883	2,086	5,184		9,623	178	91,882	3,654	7,296	
Colfax.....	74,419	2,659	79,416	5,974	21,503		92,155	3,592	69,755	6,584	21,582	
Coffey.....	41,882	1,495	308,858	7,524	13,776		52,177	1,253	386,606	9,019	17,815	
Cowley.....	87,384	1,699	67,130	2,852	119,783		102,888	1,787	56,271	3,493	23,616	
Crawford.....	9,874	772	45,653	4,696	5,026		13,288	1,231	55,129	1,825	5,364	
Davis.....	9		100		8						3	
Decatur.....	17,563	1,130	199,614	23,777	11,192		25,457	996	197,746	15,406	13,103	
Dickinson.....	124,906	1,133	68,353	1,788	10,655		130,211	1,232	53,951	2,532	11,070	
Doniphan.....	153,564	12,429	62,793	2,881	37,952		161,655	11,532	66,919	5,052	41,019	
Douglas.....	10		22	8	43		21		302	108	11,121	
Edwards.....	37,041	686	160,690	2,832	9,702		40,959	715	157,354	3,364	11,121	
Elk.....	168	102	856	176	176		80	1	17,473	192	214	
Ellis.....	541	431	8,671	1,285	401		2,889	80	17,473	485	1,133	
Ellsworth.....	183		2,057	201			60	2	100	60	6	
Ford.....	99,885	2,411	55,951	2,630	18,092		106,583	2,375	48,900	2,576	23,421	
Franklin.....	4		371		7		2	25	425	105	5	
Graham.....	33,940	783	117,774	2,795	13,240		39,531	1,144	83,541	3,617	13,221	
Greenwood.....	630	2	16,111	209	301		871	17	49,754	353	801	
Harper.....	17,676	1,029	131,870	12,392	10,002		36,381	747	112,639	7,806	11,180	
Harvey.....										20		
Hodgeman.....												
Jackson.....	75,952	1,269	56,548	1,746	10,458		99,551	826	51,390	875	10,370	
Jefferson.....	89,025	1,680	92,928	1,941	21,785		80,313	1,402	67,171	1,427	20,930	
Jewell.....	2,892	3,800	70,840	4,645	3,998		6,827	148	73,892	1,695	6,167	
Johnson.....	110,412	3,358	63,824	3,614	26,109		109,430	2,988	59,428	9,221	26,570	
Kiowa.....	137	67	22,495	520	131		376	80	39,792	2,211	861	
Kiugman.....												
Labette.....	168,814	7,220	168,208	7,941	26,943		167,418	8,289	128,366	10,133	29,262	

Leavenworth.....	177,757	4,731	55,848	1,888	16,980	218,902	5,458	47,044	1,591	18,849
Lincoln.....	657	81	14,764	1,559	540	1,003	57	13,785	2,723	761
Linn.....	117,624	2,356	64,969	3,968	23,344	120,449	1,919	52,881	2,656	27,024
Lyon.....	75,242	1,925	93,953	3,249	18,663	82,590	13,025	172,557	2,772	31,193
Marion.....	11,248	782	102,179	3,261	6,410	19,508	713	106,829	5,028	9,703
Marshall.....	34,531	943	84,737	1,108	9,827	51,397	1,141	66,829	1,886	11,152
McPherson.....	100,600	1,935	135,898	6,012	7,005	14,631	679	134,339	7,330	9,643
Miami.....	107,157	1,114	57,000	2,251	26,225	123,936	1,806	148,266	2,488	28,260
Mitchell.....	5,600	160	57,679	4,750	3,460	9,640	248	50,564	5,336	6,009
Montgomery.....	106,884	3,381	180,011	7,075	21,616	100,305	2,029	62,783	5,336	21,647
Morris.....	15,660	545	44,049	2,624	5,449	20,842	1,318	145,532	5,529	6,462
Nemaha.....	61,784	2,615	67,722	1,591	6,442	43,438	851	49,131	2,470	6,462
Neosho.....	96,045	1,905	138,275	4,306	36,688	127,205	2,095	60,031	910	8,634
Ness.....	60	.....	85	.....	.....	246	.....	110,799	4,700	24,255
Norton.....	36	1	1,234	14	33	91	.....	280	81	56
Osage.....	81,087	1,480	102,030	3,394	22,778	90,743	1,415	92,149	2,764	23,249
Osborne.....	908	93	13,193	2,456	1,771	20,536	176	20,536	1,874	1,060
Ottawa.....	6,307	502	71,736	810	3,715	8,559	275	68,169	3,986	6,724
Pawnee.....	234	875	4,825	74	253	143	16	1,830	62	216
Phillips.....	493	43	5,061	871	219	764	20	4,995	700	466
Pottawatomie.....	31,144	702	72,649	1,164	10,274	39,694	954	53,995	2,015	11,954
Pratt.....	77	.....	3,072	32	53	187	104	4,566	.....	275
Rawlins.....	7,034	204	145,735	5,616	4,853	10,740	680	152,765	18,935	5,430
Reno.....	12,333	345	81,733	13,542	7,235	25,584	737	88,140	8,780	8,780
Republic.....	1,282	127	27,008	7,299	1,859	4,458	260	67,281	9,188	6,561
Rice.....	15,958	522	38,043	1,173	4,242	22,327	485	39,702	9,940	4,956
Riley.....	136	9	3,768	62	97	497	312	9,681	583	564
Rooks.....	174	1	3,094	1,123	104	30	2	539	856	91
Rush.....	80	2	1,168	363	433	369	3	2,109	593	445
Russell.....	9,637	823	67,515	5,549	3,510	13,502	2,467	71,352	8,787	5,211
Saline.....	39,747	1,709	304,610	9,031	20,121	47,123	2,826	310,688	12,336	18,122
Sedgewick.....	101,376	5,667	64,553	3,179	27,009	105,892	5,014	66,439	2,588	27,067
Shawnee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheridan.....	968	144	16,043	778	603	3,209	192	15,713	975	1,140
Smith.....	84	75	8,141	8,645	159	281	266	14,389	165	252
Stafford.....	19,708	609	335,117	2,845	8,742	24,733	795	435,243	4,111	12,373
Sumner.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trego.....	47,304	903	48,673	862	5,527	33,879	640	46,456	1,521	7,889
Wabunsee.....	13,931	327	77,915	1,189	7,392	21,369	297	71,896	1,011	6,815
Washington.....	74,644	1,443	132,205	10,204	18,783	79,966	1,717	132,125	13,152	17,805
Wilson.....	35,424	763	74,081	1,506	9,710	35,694	785	50,531	1,497	11,743
Woodson.....	87,063	1,821	31,018	1,776	8,029	90,338	2,043	28,568	2,143	9,057
Wyandotte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	3,291,146	100,570	5,815,301	273,680	887,736	3,660,500	104,638	5,804,070	314,526	862,471

ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS, SMALL FRUITS, AND APIACULTURE.—CONTINUED.
Table showing by counties the number of trees not in bearing, for the years 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	1883.					1884.				
	Apple.	Pear.	Peach.	Plum.	Cherry.	Apple.	Pear.	Peach.	Plum.	Cherry.
Allen.....	60,337	2,798	37,029	3,894	12,889	68,309	2,955	41,824	5,721	13,320
Anderson.....	57,128	2,480	30,578	2,433	11,524	50,428	2,479	28,952	8,553	8,553
Atchison.....	58,705	1,640	27,407	1,866	4,271	62,374	1,323	24,932	1,686	4,944
Barber.....	1,168	113	15,385	86	352	1,778	23	1,267	27	280
Barton.....	12,795	683	56,704	1,506	4,167	8,165	358	35,208	1,100	3,860
Bourbon.....	68,168	3,953	23,201	2,828	10,765	83,169	3,741	20,100	3,272	10,942
Brown.....	106,669	2,443	62,449	2,965	8,513	98,883	2,236	57,820	7,481	10,942
Butler.....	93,110	5,472	163,156	13,856	30,779	121,233	5,183	154,397	3,441	24,327
Chase.....	23,057	1,466	18,959	1,059	4,122	30,012	1,269	18,812	1,193	4,623
Chautauqua.....	51,568	3,016	54,506	5,424	11,667	62,174	2,995	41,213	4,271	9,960
Cherokee.....	96,328	5,449	31,377	6,172	18,071	99,031	5,692	38,503	5,648	16,713
Clay.....	56,973	1,820	75,129	7,323	15,469	79,617	2,409	76,045	9,023	15,465
Cloud.....	47,121	3,040	111,753	4,220	21,720	56,392	1,932	105,737	3,778	21,545
Coffey.....	96,954	4,952	46,253	3,381	14,237	92,495	4,381	43,876	5,487	14,226
Cowley.....	77,346	5,805	202,811	8,909	22,468	104,456	6,981	195,113	11,295	21,475
Crawford.....	80,909	5,331	30,062	4,805	119,134	88,661	4,996	36,460	6,169	19,133
Davis.....	25,591	1,592	33,454	1,348	7,389	28,392	3,018	27,241	2,062	4,547
Decatur.....	727	32	46,365	995	140	509	53	24,392	411	275
Dickinson.....	83,258	2,402	127,180	10,673	20,886	135,454	3,953	137,396	11,575	19,280
Doniphan.....	50,787	1,358	28,033	2,111	8,967	62,802	2,238	21,492	1,289	2,233
Douglas.....	43,110	2,018	14,889	1,174	7,347	58,761	4,662	19,860	1,593	7,349
Edwards.....	9,919	8	2,984	403	92	690	37	2,968	475	264
Elk.....	48,473	2,232	57,394	3,445	11,314	60,271	2,580	55,679	3,321	11,360
Ellis.....	1,785	145	2,492	1,530	438	1,737	436	33,688	1,460	398
Ellsworth.....	12,784	978	38,281	2,496	2,864	13,256	3,456	32,866	4,736	4,099
Franklin.....	928	101	1,998	73	109	1,860	25	4,063	714	1,109
Graham.....	49,676	2,277	24,018	1,957	7,627	53,610	2,443	19,396	2,372	7,916
Greenwood.....	1,075	14	16,297	859	188	485	.....	2,385	345	77
Harper.....	53,690	5,094	48,429	2,957	9,717	62,654	2,953	46,321	3,474	8,519
Harvey.....	20,747	651	197,517	1,744	3,593	35,471	1,267	187,201	4,593	5,019
Haskell.....	61,113	2,866	76,181	6,853	17,605	46,398	3,324	81,204	8,469	15,011
Hodgeman.....	52	.....	1,790	25	251	80	1	2,722	318	290
Johnson.....	62,522	1,980	28,715	1,401	4,878	58,590	1,732	28,030	1,081	4,135
Jefferson.....	45,418	1,908	26,091	877	5,825	47,832	1,665	22,210	734	5,462
Jewell.....	58,611	1,792	93,730	6,103	23,97	70,502	2,175	112,271	5,566	17,625
Kingman.....	34,585	2,351	19,586	1,635	3,939	28,573	1,293	15,894	1,183	5,016
Johnson.....	19,957	674	148,842	2,036	5,176	25,999	1,324	156,175	8,502	6,419
Labette.....	109,570	18,812	43,177	7,602	16,471	119,073	18,104	44,384	9,685	15,197
Lavenworth.....	70,593	2,617	24,411	1,266	4,372	57,195	1,877	21,951	3,813	6,359
Lincoln.....	8,939	828	32,107	2,364	1,925	10,035	1,414	44,204	3,479	2,350

Linn.....	51,987	1,955	17,193	1,408	4,871	44,210	1,808	16,891	2,191	5,497
Lyon.....	98,697	2,153	61,575	3,553	12,067	92,566	5,684	66,618	4,472	13,795
Marion.....	45,025	2,301	31,049	6,353	17,374	51,724	4,780	70,828	4,701	14,540
Marshall.....	94,117	1,006	49,259	1,902	11,928	87,551	2,411	74,848	9,423	21,106
McPherson.....	71,227	4,188	102,888	13,113	21,848	74,207	3,158	142,739	7,474	21,106
Miami.....	63,264	2,251	17,639	1,595	6,295	35,807	2,271	18,139	6,297	6,297
Mitchell.....	28,040	851	64,850	4,741	10,381	40,010	1,989	57,388	4,128	8,418
Montgomery.....	53,576	4,860	29,288	5,519	14,283	68,603	1,403	30,944	4,557	10,554
Morris.....	51,779	2,025	59,695	2,974	12,908	57,121	2,371	83,940	3,328	12,063
Morris.....	77,265	1,699	34,810	3,234	7,212	112,877	2,043	51,150	2,592	6,612
Nemaha.....	78,292	5,402	32,781	4,332	12,776	63,911	4,473	27,451	4,266	10,897
Ness.....	629	102	18,462	604	157	759	35	16,151	1,578	273
Norton.....	2,222	8	24,424	287	321	2,244	519	21,159	1,883	633
Osage.....	94,496	3,676	46,120	4,222	12,597	103,948	3,077	63,765	3,971	12,094
Osburn.....	10,560	447	41,595	4,021	2,842	11,717	626	48,035	3,125	4,212
Ottawa.....	42,493	834	81,385	2,554	13,273	41,555	1,693	76,490	4,404	12,734
Pawnee.....	4,668	316	16,543	392	1,017	8,475	270	9,852	606	1,389
Phillips.....	6,541	188	19,138	708	1,047	9,874	355	19,852	2,313	1,502
Pottawatomie.....	80,839	3,847	57,239	2,384	8,869	86,039	2,500	46,976	2,345	8,896
Pratt.....	1,953	285	29,172	785	528	2,983	238	21,299	548	931
Rawlus.....	322	106	3,358	12	7	116	.....	2,100	9	39
Reno.....	45,905	1,455	332,324	9,766	14,079	46,365	3,170	354,650	19,320	16,915
Republic.....	57,021	1,846	93,730	11,645	17,772	83,414	2,023	129,851	10,166	24,269
Rice.....	31,657	1,407	142,410	22,955	15,793	32,927	1,932	126,232	10,038	22,063
Riley.....	30,045	982	31,300	739	5,688	121,655	841	34,296	1,142	5,704
Rooks.....	9,289	202	72,837	5,056	1,274	9,117	682	113,781	2,363	2,116
Rush.....	3,753	113	23,779	4,632	1,053	1,953	41	25,546	3,767	956
Russell.....	6,098	213	11,966	1,073	2,920	4,295	134	12,782	1,031	1,925
Saline.....	44,071	2,164	75,330	7,928	11,451	49,545	3,317	72,407	7,844	10,190
Sedwick.....	99,065	5,157	169,747	12,988	22,780	92,383	6,761	110,701	9,167	19,711
Shawnee.....	92,518	4,735	48,338	3,698	14,253	106,895	4,332	51,828	3,714	16,566
Sheldahl.....	26	26	130	50	.....	.....	.....	2,325	.....	.....
Smith.....	23,471	1,857	49,469	1,783	13,476	41,223	1,002	64,371	3,592	6,894
Stafford.....	3,414	240	63,099	3,099	1,315	6,128	257	106,437	4,532	2,539
Stanton.....	91,107	4,560	435,463	6,220	29,702	116,578	5,178	374,324	10,720	29,756
Sumner.....	130	130	3,830	1,321	69	689	.....	4,809	166	19
Trego.....	71,414	2,301	46,377	1,360	8,234	76,530	2,328	40,281	1,624	6,495
Wagoner.....	78,320	1,371	79,855	4,092	14,402	96,369	2,884	86,090	2,945	15,580
Washington.....	61,254	3,344	24,675	4,774	11,260	68,922	3,048	29,939	4,965	11,404
Wilson.....	43,416	3,409	21,369	3,465	10,412	1,537	1,537	19,076	1,982	7,454
Woodson.....	34,297	846	28,082	1,905	3,963	41,934	3,548	25,171	1,619	3,582
Totals.....	3,647,916	179,209	4,833,323	311,310	841,559	4,134,600	192,812	4,755,071	311,027	713,886

ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS, SMALL FRUITS, AND APIACULTURE—CONTINUED.

Table showing by counties the number of acres in nurseries and small fruits, and the value of horticultural products marketed, for 1883 and 1884.

1883.		1884.							
COUNTIES.									
SMALL FRUITS.									
Acres in nurseries.	Acres in rasp-berries.	Acres in black-berries.	Acres in straw-berries.						
Value of horticultural products marketed.									
Allen	24	11	34	2	437	49	59	15	\$5,435 00
Anderson	21	7	20	8	28	10	18	9	12,320 00
Atchison	1	69	70	24	24	49	40	22	39,216 00
Barber	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barton	26	1	2	.....	9	3	.....	.....	.....
Bourbon	269	24	76	27	332	51	74	31	26,545 00
Brown	524	28	33	10	287	32	26	8	21,000 00
Butler	54	534	98	27	33	66	80	14	6,796 00
Chase	144	3	4	1	6	8	5	4	2,014 00
Chautauqua	2	12	31	2	4	10	34	8	2,794 00
Cherokee	40	32	90	72	50	45	110	144	18,663 00
Clay	42	13	19	12	152	40	78	43	215 00
Cloud	2	232	30	20	73	60	61	12	107 00
Coffey	1	9	27	3	1	20	37	4	17,352 00
Cowley	91	65	155	14	534	24	152	15	4,240 00
Crawford	33	37	81	20	16	47	91	30	9,722 00
Davis	27	6	18	5	43	12	14	10	16,550 00
Decatur	7	9	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dickinson	131	55	73	9	152	18	33	10	1,492 00
Doniphan	5	79	52	14	5	202	133	103	85,139 00
Douglas	35	52	45	18	219	69	59	39	59,905 00
Edwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk	16	11	46	4	20	19	55	6	3,626 00
Ellis	11	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth	.....	2	7	2	15	5	4	4	.....
Ford	15	.....	.....	.....	16	3	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	338	22	59	9	7	36	33	7	16,881 00
Graham	.....	4	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood	228	40	26	4	379	8	20	8	1,031 00
Harper	120	2	4	1	250	29	21	5	5
Harvey	325	43	55	5	8	3	24	4	67,310 00
Hodgeman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	10	16	10	6	22	3	11	4	9,538 00
Jefferson	269	49	17	1	303	29	14	2	13,090 00
Jewell	133	160	16	6	108	151	34	4	73 00
Johnson	21	27	27	6	16	25	15	9	11,888 00

Kingman	5	121	2	73	32,181 00	16	15	10	3	23,980 00
Labette	369	132	132	46	80,011 00	72	320	121	79	14,535 00
Leavenworth	44	215	21	1	11,421 00	6	97	50	60	53,621 00
Lincoln	16	30	21	22	27,967 00	304	20	31	5	5,329 00
Linn	192	18	24	7	3,862 00	48	414	32	10	28,198 00
Lyon	5	12	34	8	3,201 00	172	31	27	31	5,609 00
Marion	40	10	10	4	13,454 00	1	10	30	5	5,639 00
Marshall	192	22	32	4	1,095 00	123	9	5	2	20,521 00
McPherson	13	35	36	7	19,992 00	8	9	71	14	9,800 00
Miami	2	10	42	4	222 00	11	6	9	6	5,367 00
Mitchell	23	9	4	3	4,131 00	137	40	26	10	26,757 0
Montgomery	29	16	95	2	19,110 00	253	277	168	21	5,978 00
Morris	187	58	52	18	6,655 00	5	1	1	10	8,858 00
Nemaha	261	21	43	16	2,833 00	33	17	40	15	2,130 00
Ness	3	33	11	102	2,793 00	3	10	12	3	3,797 00
Norton	9	38	77	5	1,875 00	191	49	75	10	2,780 00
Osage	9	27	2	13	1,229 00	52	59	22	18	740 00
Osborne	5	27	5	10	7,823 00	33	17	40	15	22,616 00
Ottawa	25	25	19	10	3	23	26	6	3	4,412 00
Pawnee	1	1	7	1	3	77	25	1	3	5,585 00
Phillips	3	4	9	3	3	135	14	80	3	1,340 00
Pottawatomie	15	16	16	20	3	124	47	70	20	38,043 00
Pratt	43	11	37	8	3	77	5	1	1,233	\$816,670 00
Rawlins	185	20	31	12	3	23	27	66	11	1,200 00
Reno	36	5	10	3	3	78	6	5	1	8,384 00
Republic	21	1	4	3	3	52	27	26	14	5,431 00
Rice	16	14	1	1	3	16	19	53	7	5,444 00
Riley	16	14	1	1	3	1,112	208	24	6	1,340 00
Rooks	20	5	13	3	3	1	5	69	249	52,197 00
Rush	5	10	13	3	3	77	5	1	1,233	\$816,670 00
Russell	308	11	37	8	3	23	27	66	11	1,200 00
Saline	111	16	73	7	3	78	6	5	1	8,384 00
Sedgewick	38	39	74	9	3	52	27	26	14	5,431 00
Shawnee	1	7	156	53	2	16	19	53	7	5,444 00
Sheridan	23	54	53	7	2	6	6	24	6	1,340 00
Smith	39	12	315	2	2	1,112	208	24	6	1,340 00
Stafford	6	149	14	5	2	1,112	208	24	6	1,340 00
Sumner	4	28	62	2	2	1,112	208	24	6	1,340 00
Trego	98	41	62	2	2	1,112	208	24	6	1,340 00
Wabunsee	10	6	9	33	33	41,716 00	821	2,936	2,930	5,497
Washington	79	134	122	53	53	41,716 00	821	2,936	2,930	5,497
Wilson	79	134	122	53	53	41,716 00	821	2,936	2,930	5,497
Woodson	79	134	122	53	53	41,716 00	821	2,936	2,930	5,497
Wyandotte	79	134	122	53	53	41,716 00	821	2,936	2,930	5,497
Totals	5,497	2,930	2,936	821	\$729,628 00	7,539	3,132	2,929	1,233	\$816,670 00

Jefferson.....	41	435	446	3,385	88	50	187	661	5,382	63
Jewell.....	10	3	76	1,172	58	16	30	102	2,113	.....
Johnson.....	86	2,840	675	8,268	58	16	199	753	6,684	.....
Kingman.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3	.....	.....
Labette.....	204	181	942	13,427	297	82	291	1,090	4,320	60
Leavenworth.....	196	7,114	1,142	10,300	160	166	5,571	1,191	9,102	152
Lincoln.....	6	160	.....	.....	.....	7	300	.....	.....	.....
Linn.....	30	70	690	7,531	369	36	21	780	2,452	64
Lyon.....	63	42	288	3,840	36	87	192	481	7,376	82
Marion.....	38	.....	9	.....	.....	186	121	17	135	2
McPherson.....	35	21	635	13,027	54	27	3	1,016	11,431	84
Miami.....	63	980	13	9,368	108	50	1,599	6	125	.....
Michell.....	2	8,690	801	9,368	108	54	2,387	1,398	3,533	148
Mongomery.....	117	250	36	340	3	3	34	47	487	25
Morris.....	10	50	515	5,802	40	77	142	479	1,275	16
Nemaha.....	1,536	50	294	1,337	147	78	126	152	3,355	20
Neosho.....	1,82	432	315	5,454	212	393	209	683	11,734	39
Ness.....	82	1,890	472	6,449	37	80	598	814	5,653	88
Norton.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Osage.....	103	141	186	703	.....	89	245	416	3,590	30
Osborne.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	70	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	4	20	20	320	.....	15	16	8	335	.....
Pawnee.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phillips.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pottawatomie.....	63	4,417	316	2,508	54	50	3,885	536	5,832	117
Pratt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rawlins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reno.....	37	92	5	.....	.....	2	145	.....	.....	.....
Republic.....	15	32	48	653	.....	52	35	7	.....	.....
Rice.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	66	66	770	20
Riley.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rooks.....	4	.....	107	1,057	39	25	109	192	2,014	.....
Rush.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1	1	.....	.....
Russell.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Saline.....	29	69	7	15	.....	24	699	19	375	.....
Sedgwick.....	52	223	13	12	.....	68	226	14	280	.....
Shawnee.....	120	165	300	3,912	34	134	2,345	602	9,993	104
Sheridan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	.....
Stafford.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sumner.....	38	41	3	.....	.....	55	17	12	.....	.....
Trego.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabunsee.....	39	430	110	4,217	25	28	1,680	164	1,940	.....
Washington.....	252	.....	231	5,425	.....	36	12	306	4,713	55
Wilson.....	87	179	348	3,642	38	68	178	430	1,806	11
Woodson.....	20	3	328	2,094	6	20	179	30	859	39
Wyandotte.....	284	2,576	450	5,425	58	233	1,397	773	10,670	155
Totals.....	6,532	65,872	19,752	312,421	4,475	4,421	45,808	25,943	246,044	3,100

ARTIFICIAL FOREST.

TABLE showing, by counties, the number of acres of the various kinds of trees one year old and over, in 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	1883.				1884.					
	Walnut.	Maple.	Honey locust.	Cottonwood.	Other varieties.	Walnut.	Maple.	Honey locust.	Cottonwood.	Other varieties.
Allen.....	89	194	8	19	55	91	122	.....	1,051	120
Anderson.....	19	21	.....	7	54	4	8	.....	2	134
Atchison.....	121	168	8	219	51	144	199	13	183	2,377
Barber.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....
Barton.....	273	57	55	638	365	176	10	10	573	314
Bourbon.....	34	53	.....	1	46	27	106	1	11	179
Brown.....	370	172	62	2,083	957	60	216	21	563	295
Butler.....	128	34	228	713	319	236	263	14	11,472	300
Chase.....	11	1	.....	48	9	9	.....	.....	14	7
Chautauqua.....	4	13	.....	25	25	5	32	4	5,083	.....
Cherokee.....	55	189	2	3	192	11	162	.....	24	47
Clay.....	132	273	5	1,437	1,289	102	212	5	1,426	861
Cloud.....	101	21	15	2,322	964	228	177	115	2,258	848
Coffey.....	9	39	10	23	369	57	68	1	23	203
Cowley.....	83	63	.....	774	924	42	55	135	522	552
Crawford.....	24	107	8	13	78	26	78	2	20	286
Davis.....	52	72	.....	125	178	55	35	13	201	50
Decatur.....	1,828	402	203	459	189	158	.....	.....	123	148
Dickinson.....	111	70	11	566	599	116	34	4	671	613
Doniphan.....	96	78	10	421	3,011	82	154	18	288	4,125
Douglas.....	31	28	2	6	14	35	37	8	18	261
Edwards.....	1	1	.....	123	1	.....	.....	.....	143	.....
Elk.....	21	100	10	603	1,483	36	121	7	151	431
Ellis.....	18	28	28	1,345	2,700	104	9	142	69	29
Ellsworth.....	256	68	113	597	258	136	24	33	467	421
Ford.....	.....	.....	11	87	29	11	6	11	51	15
Franklin.....	26	70	4	.....	178	20	50	2	7	17
Graham.....	54	3	2	1,343	150	19	.....	1	47	13
Greenwood.....	11	34	.....	14	43	17	13	1	3	26
Harper.....	8	50	.....	394	153	34	15	3	623	164
Harvey.....	129	102	6	1,375	304	81	57	2	1,297	592
Hodgeman.....	36	.....	.....	96	32	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Jackson.....	28	191	20	159	610	21	92	4	21	770
Jefferson.....	27	56	12	50	3,030	36	64	4	29	26
Jewell.....	92	101	1	1,814	1,018	126	69	131	1,574	1,050
Johnson.....	123	93	66	24	1,765	117	154	1	28	3,301
Kingman.....	2	2	1	387	54	43	17	66	750	91
Labette.....	56	218	2	84	651	44	195	4	39	558

Leavenworth.....	37	.....	11	9,736	67	26	2	173	10,540
Lincoln.....	59	15	703	316	61	13	15	376	246
Linn.....	24	.....	6	19	16	62	.....	4	17
Lyon.....	21	.....	41	32	52	12	4	21	1,143
Marion.....	21	8	696	463	161	19	6	438	384
Marshall.....	212	76	1,555	3,107	57	315	11	840	896
McPherson.....	370	3	2,301	1,193	294	64	8	2,234	1,305
Miami.....	66	.....	7	126	31	64	.....	1	29
Mitchell.....	153	.....	1,237	661	139	11	35	977	800
Monigomery.....	32	27	124	1,957	25	46	5	21	442
Morris.....	32	12	214	155	13	39	.....	151	152
Nemaha.....	236	25	251	481	110	154	63	281	297
Neosho.....	12	6	14	57	13	140	1	13	32
Ness.....	40	12	171	38	38	2	16	197	6
Norton.....	67	7	191	110	60	4	9	132	140
Osage.....	54	2	42	34	37	98	1	15	231
Osborne.....	206	55	662	382	10	90	835	1,299	1,299
Ottawa.....	50	2	1,304	514	126	17	.....	1,141	546
Pawnee.....	28	7	212	80	2	2	1	281	147
Phillips.....	270	57	683	255	102	8	39	496	225
Pottawatomie.....	31	52	105	201	20	125	47	223	1,618
Pratt.....	59	.....	195	33	58	5	.....	268	44
Rawlins.....	5	5	22	15	2	.....	3	32	19
Reno.....	837	88	7,481	1,000	362	69	14	3,835	947
Republic.....	397	205	7,420	1,527	51	174	21	2,244	1,930
Rice.....	180	54	1,612	838	184	22	25	1,514	854
Riley.....	97	55	96	92	32	44	.....	110	158
Rooks.....	123	29	76	858	177	50	71	767	798
Rush.....	225	1	5	228	174	36	3	15	400
Russell.....	81	2	6	87	118	72	17	153	90
Saline.....	112	85	10	1,402	575	141	23	826	687
Sedgwick.....	136	88	5	1,880	118	165	33	2,043	840
Shawnee.....	25	41	34	140	20	30	1	22	92
Sheridan.....	153	.....	35	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith.....	208	10	74	1,140	402	17	113	951	471
Stafford.....	322	10	4	48	74	1	1	1,340	61
Sumner.....	146	101	6	1,926	112	37	10	1,669	1,136
Trego.....	10	2	78	46	5	.....	2	83	44
Wabunsee.....	44	54	98	65	22	22	36	36	19
Washington.....	89	174	157	157	122	199	36	1,862	743
Wilson.....	13	122	26	19	24	102	2	29	551
Woodson.....	54	34	18	11	4	51	1	8	148
Wyandotte.....	.....	.....	.....	26	29	1	.....	.....	128
Totals.....	9,341	5,890	1,691	55,207	6,627	5,094	1,503	51,830	54,628

MISCELLANEOUS.

TABLE showing, by counties, the value of garden produce marketed, value of poultry and eggs sold, bushels of old corn on hand, value of wood marketed, and number of dogs, for 1883 and 1884.

COUNTIES.	1883.					1884.				
	Value of garden products marketed.	Value of poultry and eggs sold.	Bushels of old corn on hand Mar. 1. 1883.	Value of wood marketed.	No. of dogs.	Value of garden products marketed.	Value of poultry and eggs sold.	Bushels of old corn on hand Mar. 1, 1884.	Value of wood marketed.	No. of dogs.
Allen.....	\$5,896	\$6,070	318,345	\$3,140	1,322	\$4,129	\$11,086	320,160	\$3,271	1,402
Anderson.....	5,846	6,809	404,635	4,535	1,376	5,324	11,091	376,174	1,026	1,363
Atchison.....	23,689	11,223	497,038	6,131	3,109	27,046	16,911	391,639	8,296	3,345
Barber.....	329	329	948	301	243	102	30	5,485	106	384
Barton.....	2,918	17,569	68,113	164	1,387	3,257	20,597	50,127	305	1,351
Bourbon.....	12,932	11,880	527,941	400	2,469	11,221	16,332	441,377	1,806	2,392
Brown.....	5,479	10,819	1,427,894	4,150	1,805	3,502	12,243	1,128,183	3,419	1,711
Butler.....	7,912	31,174	546,392	5,695	2,462	13,347	52,231	1,238,110	3,293	2,954
Chase.....	1,654	4,304	223,374	1,457	678	3,671	7,194	233,535	58	864
Chautauqua.....	5,884	8,888	319,567	2,939	2,025	5,528	14,018	423,488	3,515	2,250
Cherokee.....	18,528	12,656	369,781	5,068	2,149	17,053	17,301	419,333	5,260	2,272
Clay.....	4,499	15,759	939,849	2,777	1,742	6,370	19,301	584,850	1,301	1,846
Cloth.....	4,122	16,222	898,166	1,741	2,407	3,618	21,786	663,787	4,821	2,308
Coffey.....	4,399	8,537	385,228	5,248	1,707	5,549	13,028	450,768	6,850	1,582
Cowley.....	17,401	26,108	743,237	5,868	2,729	19,177	39,600	1,200,641	3,417	3,244
Crawford.....	10,216	433,399	433,399	.....	1,680	10,536	15,603	504,463	4,476	1,907
Davis.....	7,292	7,197	262,382	8,692	997	5,198	6,208	184,338	10,439	874
Decatur.....	1,586	7,101	7,101	932	432	1,198	3,088	3,883	3,038	449
DeKalb.....	19,442	23,181	729,570	1,549	2,014	17,793	34,219	972,159	1,724	2,196
Doniphan.....	6,618	7,653	632,815	14,175	1,636	7,882	10,234	434,404	7,548	1,497
Douglas.....	12,769	17,624	434,720	9,406	1,920	15,395	29,416	466,141	11,570	2,496
Edwards.....	2,426	4,702	563	.....	281	1,192	3,948	4,563	.....	308
Elk.....	6,550	10,053	285,497	2,799	1,654	7,208	17,282	380,834	4,093	1,850
Ellis.....	2,062	1,707	1,884	137	1,700	1,046	22,484	32	.....	647
Ellsworth.....	2,215	8,920	87,766	810	1,215	2,520	12,118	41,208	1,083	1,070
Ford.....	16	4,956	.....	.....	173	2,113	5,143	.....	.....	236
Franklin.....	4,495	10,869	565,583	3,183	1,774	7,444	16,742	710,018	6,243	1,674
Graham.....	7,056	954	4,290	147	523	958	1,689	309,310	3,356	451
Greenwood.....	5,991	8,184	426,320	2,448	1,536	12,000	10,116	1,731	853	1,731
Harper.....	3,875	4,277	131,285	.....	760	6,002	5,714	217,672	9	904
Harvey.....	6,117	18,096	230,082	800	1,821	9,355	58,241	508,585	2	1,560
Hodgeman.....	854	2,006	20	128	211	381	1,457	.....	12	243
Haskell.....	2,707	12,193	617,560	6,489	1,316	2,205	15,536	532,650	6,089	1,388
Haskell.....	14,812	634,923	13,461	13,461	2,077	24,358	6,972	674,326	17,502	2,435
Jefferson.....	5,756	21,898	833,118	3,832	2,483	5,378	26,536	793,718	3,819	2,435
Jewell.....	13,010	16,430	488,102	3,018	1,619	8,068	24,724	443,901	100	1,633

Kingman.....	947	3,115	67,622	1,718	747	2,339	5,573	150,205	3,456	1,123
Labette.....	14,605	18,186	513,613	13,320	2,029	17,573	20,314	815,409	11,891	2,268
Leavenworth.....	32,037	18,657	157,980	3,927	3,910	22,017	22,028	487,550	1,410	2,627
Lincoln.....	1,105	8,904	59,480	2,493	1,341	1,882	16,420	40,639	3,237	1,410
Linn.....	8,008	10,713	538,488	3,927	1,804	10,386	22,068	533,887	2,774	1,916
Lyon.....	10,864	15,405	528,735	11,687	1,799	16,573	45,469	526,602	1,910	1,908
Marion.....	5,002	19,821	306,766	1,285	1,526	6,745	30,994	317,081	92	2,862
Marshall.....	3,245	14,502	864,675	12,317	3,310	21,900	18,944	885,493	13,140	2,862
McPherson.....	7,563	18,771	606,386	1,609	2,376	6,738	19,346	485,479	1,912	2,807
Miami.....	4,511	14,603	766,261	6,996	2,076	5,697	19,187	834,386	2,283	1,901
Mitchell.....	4,472	18,285	280,188	1,763	1,889	1,944	26,677	251,724	1,843	3,885
Montgomery.....	9,701	16,634	306,538	2,369	1,296	9,195	19,225	374,079	3,454	2,300
Morris.....	4,698	8,092	424,857	6,368	1,168	2,422	8,878	374,440	2,802	1,399
Nemaha.....	6,516	11,951	831,443	5,567	2,364	3,903	15,756	568,755	9,462	2,257
Neosho.....	5,953	13,821	430,144	2,392	1,821	5,822	17,971	417,176	1,570	1,942
Ness.....	204	1,125	1,314	68	492	1,108	1,688	219	1,083	499
Norton.....	699	2,431	45,072	1,924	805	2,168	5,530	41,607	2,820	808
Osage.....	11,878	19,012	567,456	1,027	2,089	13,007	26,259	829,078	778	2,181
Osborne.....	1,982	11,597	101,242	4,995	1,599	1,912	17,668	90,992	3,355	1,556
Ottawa.....	2,662	7,917	551,013	2,269	1,701	2,404	9,805	360,509	832	1,533
Pawnee.....	2,477	6,511	532	10	588	4,299	9,592	555	6,407	558
Phillips.....	2,711	4,895	171,511	7,447	1,428	2,903	11,058	117,888	6,407	1,438
Pottawatomie.....	5,581	13,194	898,489	9,705	2,180	5,438	21,768	727,069	9,491	2,248
Pratt.....	307	1,274	18,276	.....	203	415	3,954	40,592	622	2,278
Rawlins.....	25	1,021	1,887	5	219	1,000	1,147	600	520	298
Reano.....	11,676	24,748	267,005	.....	1,432	13,075	28,255	463,655	.....	1,819
Republic.....	7,814	18,727	1,226,719	3,244	2,718	5,821	27,081	1,063,155	1,942	2,779
Rice.....	3,390	17,747	237,963	3	1,827	9,303	28,129	286,065	6	1,292
Riley.....	1,041	11,539	554,565	4,070	9,62	1,452	14,280	336,115	6,839	1,146
Rooks.....	2,598	5,736	40,969	2,563	1,245	7,732	15,524	17,389	2,756	1,232
Rush.....	388	3,875	1,390	1,25	737	109	2,935	1,484	278	747
Russell.....	878	10,397	8,035	1,063	1,051	841	16,675	5,803	2,741	1,004
Saline.....	4,233	17,140	345,119	1,730	1,643	5,220	22,294	318,881	998	1,885
Sedgwick.....	25,218	29,833	747,738	389	1,919	17,996	28,184	1,196,480	395	2,204
Shawnee.....	26,290	20,070	669,712	6,109	2,729	31,507	31,223	716,505	4,164	2,633
Sheridan.....	320	170	519	144	128	380	386	5	151	115
Smith.....	4,188	8,189	391,486	2,288	1,748	3,184	16,239	353,759	1,836	1,983
Stafford.....	775	4,220	56,904	13	656	1,907	7,360	81,910	889	2,779
Sumner.....	11,764	23,943	714,641	664	2,447	14,303	27,705	1,390,981	868	2,933
Trego.....	934	1,812	727	.....	270	403	1,713	.....	15	2,815
Wabunsee.....	4,273	11,385	438,814	1,493	1,615	1,097	12,479	296,737	2,647	1,318
Washington.....	4,095	16,884	978,467	4,435	2,553	4,469	21,545	648,079	4,928	2,497
Wilson.....	4,966	11,772	462,835	1,550	1,991	11,644	14,002	643,104	2,108	1,992
Woodson.....	2,171	221,890	2,202	2,202	1,112	2,807	4,212	133,461	1,845	1,113
Wyandotte.....	115,256	9,267	248,266	8,279	1,126	65,689	9,416	110,679	12,319	1,434
Totals.....	\$636,344	\$930,896	31,544,180	\$261,528	125,111	\$909,159	\$1,363,488	32,634,624	\$254,174	128,710

REPORTS OF APPOINTED OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

BY O. ST. JOHN,
GEOLOGIST OF THE BOARD.

As is generally understood, in order to secure artesian or flowing water, certain simple conditions are necessary, viz.: The existence of a porous or pervious stratum included between compact or impervious strata, the whole so disposed or inclined that the source whence the pervious stratum receives its supply of water shall be at a higher level than the surface at the point where it is desired to tap the subterranean stream by means of boring; in other words, gravitation determines the flow of the water along the inclined plane of the permeable stratum, while the including impervious strata furnish the requirements of hydrostatic pressure necessary in order to force the water to the surface. Where the conditions exist in their simplest manifestation, as in a valley from which the water-bearing stratum rises into surrounding heights where it receives the moisture precipitated from the clouds, the least uncertainty attends the search for flowing wells. In California extensive valley basins are thus provided with abundance of water for the purposes of irrigation. In other regions, where the local surface features offer the least encouragement for the drilling of Artesian wells, geology has suggested the practicability of reaching subterranean reservoirs affording abundant supply of water. To the latter class belong the deep wells which have been drilled at many places in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, in the States of Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa.

It is necessary for the intelligent discussion of the theoretical and practical questions involved in connection with the subject of Artesian wells, that at least an accurate general knowledge should be acquired of the topographical features and geological structure not only of the region in which it is designed to institute practical experiments, but of adjacent regions, the structural relations of which may in any way have influence on the subterranean water supply in the former quarter. To meet the requirements alluded to, a brief account of the geological structure of Kansas, and its relations to that of neighboring States, is here presented.

The State of Kansas extends westward from the Missouri river a distance of about 400 miles, with a breadth north and south of about 200 miles. Its surface is undulating, with a gradual ascent from east to west, which gradually increases in steepness on nearing the western boundary, where an altitude of about 4,000 feet is attained. Between the extreme east and west there is a variation in altitude of about 3,250 feet, but so gradual is the declivity as scarcely to attract attention in traversing it. In accordance with the general slope of the land, the principal streams have an easterly course. In the southeast, important tributaries of the Arkansas are swerved from this course by proximity to the Ozark highlands, and the Arkansas itself was deflected to a southerly course by the presence in its path of a much less formidable barrier, the Flint Hills. Although there are no mountain elevations, there exists considerable diversity of surface configuration, which is chiefly due to erosion.

The following table exhibits in a general way the order of sequence and the relations

of the various geological formations occurring in the central continental region, to which allusion will be made in the following pages.

TABLE OF GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS.

TABLE OF GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS.			
CENOZOIC.	Post-Tertiary:	{	Quaternary.
	Tertiary.		
MESOZOIC.	{	Post-Cretaceous:	{ Laramie.
		{	Fox Hills.
			Colorado.
			Niobrara.
			Benton.
		Dakota.	
		Jurassic.	
		Triassic.	
PALEOZOIC.	{	Upper Carboniferous:	{ Upper Coal-measures.
		{	Lower Coal-measures.
	Chester.		
	St. Louis.		
	Warsaw.		
	Keokuk.		
	Burlington.		
	Kinderhook.		

The sedimentary formations in the region embracing Kansas do not all remain to-day in their original horizontal position. At, perhaps, various and remote intervals they have been involved in disturbances which have caused them to assume in this region the condition of a broad shallow sag, the axis of which may be near the center of the State. The eastern and western rims of the depression are situated beyond the limits of the State, conforming in part to the Ozark Hills and the eastern foot of the Rocky Mountains, respectively.

In the extreme southeast part of Kansas occurs a limited area of only a few square miles extent, over which rocks of the age of the Lower Carboniferous period appear at the surface. They consist chiefly of chert and cherty limestones, with sandstone in the lower part, comprising a thickness of about 475 feet, and which in this region are noted for the prevalence of extensive bodies of the ores of lead and zinc. These deposits, which constitute the earliest member of the geological series exposed to view in the State, gently rise to the eastward, with some minor undulations, and culminate in the crest of the Ozark Hills one hundred miles or so from our southeast border, where they have attained an altitude of about 1,700 feet above tide-water.* In the latter quarter, according to the reports of the geological survey of Missouri,† the mountain mass is made up of an exposed thickness of about 400 feet of Silurian strata, bearing a series of limestone, sandstone, and chert deposits, belonging to earlier members of the Lower Carboniferous series, which represent a thickness of about 100 feet in the summit of the highlands. The Silurian formations of this region comprise an alternating series of heavy magnesian limestone and sandstone deposits, aggregating 600 feet or more in thickness. They are represented to have a northerly and westerly inclination off the crest of a broad low anticlinal fold, into which the strata are arched over the highland belt included in the Ozark Hills. That this is the position of the strata over the west flank of the Ozark uplift, is demonstrated by the results of deep borings along our southeast border, where all these members are encountered at levels several hundred feet below their outcrop in the former region.

*As determined from grade profiles of the line of the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis Railroad, kindly furnished by Geo. H. Nettleton, Esq., Vice President and General Manager.

†Missouri Geol. Surv. 1855-71 (1873); Ozark and Wright counties, by Dr. B. F. Shumard.

Resting immediately upon the Lower Carboniferous and extending westward over more than a third the area of the State, is a heavy series of deposits belonging to the age of the Upper Carboniferous or Coal-measure period. It consists mainly of shales, sandstones and limestones, including several distinct horizons of coal, and reaches a total thickness of about 2,700 feet. Aside from a few subordinate undulations, the entire series has a general westerly inclination throughout the extent of its exposure, the rate of dip gradually diminishing in passing from east to west against the general declivity of the surface. The western limits of the series where it disappears beneath the superimposed Mesozoic formations, conforms to an irregular line that crosses the State in a west-of-south direction a little to the east of the center. In this quarter occurs a heavy development of variously colored drab and red shales, including heavy beds of gypsum and occasional limestone strata, and also saline horizons, which from the fact of their apparent conformity to well-determined underlying beds, are regarded as belonging to the Carboniferous, of which they constitute the uppermost deposits.

The Mesozoic series, which comprises the surface rocks over an extensive area in the central portion of the State and along the principal valley depressions extends to the western border, is recognized in at least three formations of the Cretaceous period, which are of variable lithological aspect both as regards their component structure and as compared one with the other. The earlier member of the series, the Dakota, which rests upon the unevenly eroded surface of the subjacent gypsiferous deposits referable to the Carboniferous, is made up of alternating beds of arenaceous shales and sandstones, the prevalent colors of which are blue, gray, red, and deep brown. These beds, if the identity of the deposits reported in the Russell boring be correctly interpreted, attain a thickness in this quarter of 300 feet, approximately. Its erosion, besides certain fantastic effects in the scenery of the highlands in the region of its outcrop, has produced a warm, loamy soil which overspreads considerable areas, based upon the underlying gypsiferous shales above alluded to. West of the Dakota, successively occurs the conformable series of deposits representing both the Benton and Niobrara epochs of the same period. The Benton is composed largely of shales, including minor limestone layers below and a heavy ledge at the top, the whole reaching a thickness probably equal to if not exceeding that of the Dakota. The superimposed Niobrara is principally made up of shales intermingled with more or less siliceous and calcareous matter and chalky limestones below, and dark shales above. These deposits extend along the Smoky Hill valley from a point near Ellis to the western border of the State, a distance of above 100 miles; but as little attention has thus far been given to the study of the details of their stratigraphy and physical condition, it is impossible to form an accurate estimate of their aggregate thickness. However, the deposits which are at present included under the somewhat vague designation of Niobrara are supposed to attain a thickness of at least several hundred feet in this region.

As has already been stated, the erosion of the Upper Carboniferous deposits, prior to the deposition of the earliest member of the Cretaceous, has produced even marked non-conformity between these two great series of strata. This is well shown in Dickinson and Saline counties, where the variation in level of the base of the Dakota within comparatively short distances, probably amounts to 100 feet or more. As regards the actual condition of the latter strata, while there are not wanting the appearances of perceptible westerly inclination at many localities in this border region of the formation, a study of the confessedly meager stratigraphical data in connection with the surface reliefs or profiles of the country, reveals evidence of their nearly horizontal position. West of the Dakota belt the same appearances recur in connection with the strata of the Benton and Niobrara formation; but if the Benton beds are assumed to attain no greater thickness than 400 feet in this region, a comparison of the actual levels of the top and base

of the formation at its west and east exposed limits, respectively, indicates an easterly inclination equivalent to between two and three feet to the mile. In accordance with the above assumption, without accounting for a possible augmentation of the rate of inclination of the superimposed formation lying to the westward, allows for the strata included under the Niobrara between its eastern border and the west line of the State, a thickness of between 800 and 900 feet. The condition of these formations, as relates to their lithologic composition, relative position and inclination, has important bearing on the question under discussion.

Over extensive areas of both upland and valley in the western portion of the State is found a varied series of deposits referable to the Tertiary age. They consist of variegated and more or less arenaceous and calcareous clays, loosely compacted and firmly cemented sands and pebble beds, and limestone deposits. Resting unconformably upon the Cretaceous, and inclined eastwardly, in which direction it gradually becomes attenuated, this series probably reaches a thickness of above 200 feet. The outcrop of the gravel beds has furnished a large amount of drift-like material, as may be seen in the valley slopes all the way from the Republican to the Cimarron. It extends into Colorado and Nebraska, and is the source of many springs and rivulets of limpid water.

In the northeast portion of the State, in the region of the Quaternary glacial deposits, more or less extensive accumulations of gravel exist, which everywhere afford water for ordinary wells.

It remains briefly to notice the lithological features of the great series of sedimentary formations above alluded to, in the region of the western border rim, where it has been flexed up against the eastern foot of the Rocky Mountains, and laid bare by erosive agencies for hundreds of miles. The history of this great series as it exists in the latter quarter, has been fully presented in the reports of the United States Geological Survey of the Territories; and its bearing on the question of artesian water supply in the region of the great plains has later been ably discussed by Dr. White and Professor Anghey, special commissioners appointed to investigate this subject.*

The actual condition of the Palæozoic formations in the mid-plains region where they are deeply buried beneath the heavy series of Mesozoic formations occurring in that quarter, is of course conjectural; but in regard to the various members of the latter series, the valley exposure and experimental artesian borings give more certain clews, both as to their presence and general character. In the border rim, however, the whole great series is brought to view, showing the various formations more or less steeply tilted or inclined eastward off the foot of the mountains. The Palæozoic series is represented mostly by a few hundred feet thickness of Silurian and Carboniferous limestones, which are here limited to isolated patches amongst the foothills. Farther south, in the vicinity of the Spanish Peaks, a much more extensive area is occupied by heavy deposits of sandstone, which have been identified with the Carboniferous.

But the most important members of the sedimentary series in this relation are the Mesozoic formations, which present almost uninterrupted outcrop along the foot of the mountains. They present the following order of sequence and lithological characters: The earliest member, the Trias, is composed mainly of sandstones, varying in thickness from 1,500 to 2,000 feet, and which, from their prevalent color, are often denominated the "red beds." The Jura consists of clay shales, more or less arenaceous, including impure limestone layers, and attains a thickness of 400 to 800 feet. Owing to the soft nature of the deposits, this formation usually occupies a narrow trough, separating the preceding from the Dakota or oldest member of the Cretaceous series. The Dakota is chiefly made up of more or less coarse sandstone strata, with some clayey beds, generally less compact than the Triassic sandstones, and reaches a thickness of from 250 to 400 feet.

*Artesian Wells upon the Great Plains. Dept. Agriculture: Washington, 1882.

Overlying the Dakota, occurs a thickness of 800 to 1,000 feet of Colorado shales, including regularly bedded limestone layers above, and which in this quarter occupy a stratigraphical position corresponding to that of the Benton and Niobrara formations of western-central Kansas. The Fox Hills formation consists of more or less arcaceous clayey deposits, with some sandstone below, the thickness of which is estimated at from 1,200 to 1,500 feet. While the three earlier of the formations above enumerated have a limited area of exposure, being with few exceptions restricted to a narrow belt, averaging perhaps less than two miles in width, immediately along the foot of the mountains, where they are abruptly flexed up into prominent hog-back ridges, the less firm overlying formations have much more extensive exposure, both adjacent to the mountains, where they are also more or less steeply upraised, and in the great valley depressions of the South Platte and Arkansas, where the strata have a more uniform and gentle easterly inclination.

The extensive series of Post-Cretaceous or Laramie deposits is represented as having wide distribution in the watersheds reaching eastward from the mountains, between the principal drainage depressions that traverse the great plains. It consists of shales, arenaceous beds, and sandstone, including important deposits of coal, and attains a maximum thickness of about 1,000 feet; but over far the larger part of the area it has been greatly reduced in thickness by erosion, and the eastern limits of the formation are concealed from view by later deposits belonging to the Tertiary. The latter in the vicinity of the mountains are said to vary from 200 to 1,400 feet in thickness, and are composed of more or less friable sandstones, conglomerate and sandy shales, and which are represented as occupying the higher portions of the water-divides, with an easterly inclination somewhat less than that of the general slope of the country in that direction. The exact relation of the latter deposits to those of similar age known to occur over extensive areas in western Kansas has not been clearly determined.

Although the Paleozoic formations are somewhat diminished in vertical extent in the western border region, they may reasonably be supposed to represent the direct or uninterrupted westward extension of the series which is extensively exposed over the flanks of the Ozark uplift in the east; but owing to their comparatively limited and isolated occurrence in the former region they are not deemed of importance as probable sources of artesian water in the plains region of western Kansas. In the eastern portion of the district, however, these formations are known to be water-bearing, receiving their supplies over the region where the lowest members are brought to view in the broad low arch of the Ozark Hills. Notwithstanding the major thickness of the Silurian deposits in this region is composed of limestones, these strata are so rent by crevices as to afford nearly as ready passage to the water that percolates to them from the surface as do the lesser but more porous sandstone horizons with which they are interbedded. The same physical characteristics obtain to a greater or less degree in the overlying Lower Carboniferous limestones, which are seamed by fissures and water-charged crevices. But while this condition renders these otherwise impervious strata water-bearing, its prevalence also has the effect of arresting the upward flow of deeper-seated waters, which might otherwise reach the surface by allowing them innumerable lateral e-apes through the fissured limestones. That this is actually the condition of things, is shown by the results of certain experimental borings located in the southeast portion of the State.

At Pittsburg, in Crawford county, an artesian boring was undertaken during the season of 1883, for the purpose of securing a water supply for the uses of the town. Pittsburg is located on a gently undulating prairie in the midst of the Lower Coal-measures, and has an altitude of about 950 feet. The boring reached a depth of 1,206 feet, encoun-

tering the following geological formations, according to the report of O. T. Boaz, Esq., and Mr. C. B. Swan:

<i>Section of Artesian boring at Pittsburg, Kansas.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
1. Lower Coal-measures: Consisting of clayey and sandy shales, including coal.....		255
2. Lower Carboniferous: Consisting of white chert.....		60
Blue cherty limestone, Keokuk and Burlington (?).....		300
Sandstone, abundance of water. "Vermicular".....		50
Soft gray limestone, representing the "lithographic limestone" of southwest Missouri.....		60
3. Lower Silurian:		
Sharp sandstone, "saccharoidal" of Missouri.....		10
Limestone, five feet of black chert midway, comparable to "second-magnesian" limestone of Missouri.....		187
White sandstone, charged with water.....		35
Magnesian limestone.....		105
Sharp sandstone.....		5
Soft gray limestone.....		89
White magnesian limestone.....		50
Total.....		1,206

The geological section revealed in the Pittsburg boring furnished unmistakable evidence of the marked lithological resemblance of the various formations here developed to those that successively come to view over the upraised belt of the Ozark highlands, in southwestern Missouri. The magnesian limestone series, with its associated sandstones, was penetrated 481 feet, which is less than half the maximum thickness assigned to it in Missouri. The principal inflows of water were encountered in passing through the accompanying sandstone deposits. Where the lowermost water-bearing horizon gains the surface in Wright county, Missouri, it occupies a level about 400 feet higher than Pittsburg, indicating a westerly inclination of the strata equal to about 1,350 feet in a distance of little more than 100 miles. Were the other conditions favorable it is not improbable a flowing well might have been obtained. The capacity of the well is estimated at 100 gallons per minute, the water standing at a depth of 110 feet from the surface. The water, which is charged with mineral matter, is pumped into elevated tanks, whence it is distributed in pipes throughout the town.

At Girard, some 10 miles northwest of Pittsburg, the corporation authorized a similar experimental boring, which was successfully completed in 1880. Girard is located on the summit of the divide between the drainage of Spring and Neosho rivers, at an altitude of about 1,000 feet above the sea. Through the favor of Mayor John Tontz and Col. C. G. Hawley, a record of the strata passed through in the process of drilling the well was secured, which furnishes the subjoined data in relation to the geological horizon in which the water was found:

<i>Section of Artesian boring at Girard, Kansas.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
1. Lower Coal-measures: Comprising limestones, shales, and sandstone.....		500
2. Lower Carboniferous: Consisting of white flint.....		60
Cherty limestone, alternating with layers of white, gray, and black chert, including the ore-bearing Keokuk formation.....		160
Green shales.....		60
Arenaceous limestone, representing the inferior members of the L. Carb.....		20
3. Lower Silurian: Including magnesian limestone.....		40
Sandstone, penetrated.....		17
Total.....		857

The augmented thickness of Lower Coal-measures developed at the above locality, which is nearly double that encountered in the Pittsburg well, is due mainly to accretions of strata brought in by the marked westerly dip of these deposits, which amounts to 200 to 240 feet in the interval separating the above localities. On the other hand,

the diminution in thickness of the Lower Carboniferous may in part be ascribed to the erosive action to which these strata were subjected prior to the deposition of the more or less unconformable superimposed Coal-measures. The main water supply was reached in the lower magnesian limestone and sandstone, which probably represents the upper horizon of the great magnesian limestone series of southern Missouri. The latter strata were found to be excessively fissured and permeated with water impregnated with mineral matter, which, however, does not materially affect its use for ordinary domestic and other purposes.* Although the Girard enterprise failed to secure a flowing well, an abundant supply of water was obtained, which rises to within about 160 feet of the surface. It is raised into an elevated tank in Court House Park in the business center of the town, where it is conveniently accessible in emergencies of fire. The cost of the well, together with its appurtenances, is stated at between \$7,000 and \$8,000, and its profitability as a public investment has amply justified the wisdom of the projectors.

With the possible exception of the boring recently made at Fort Scott, which reported a flow of 8,000 gallons per diem, of sulphur water accompanied by gas, from a depth of 625 feet, none of the experimental deep borings for water, coal, gas, etc., which have been put down in various parts of the State in past years, have penetrated the earth's crust to the water-bearing horizons of the great magnesian limestone series which were tapped by the Girard and Pittsburg wells. Indeed, few of these wells penetrate so deep as the Lower Carboniferous cherty limestones, and with the exception of those occurrences accompanied by gaseous emissions, as in the instance of the Iola well, none of them produce a flow of water at the surface, while the latter instances are not to be strictly classed as Artesian wells. One of the deepest, geologically, of this class of wells, is that reported by G. C. Broadhead, Esq.,† at Kansas City, which at a depth of 745 feet encountered a "vitreous" limestone which was penetrated 13 feet, and which possibly belongs to the cherty member of the Lower Carboniferous series. All the other deep wells of southeastern Kansas are wholly confined to the Coal-measure series, although the majority of them furnish a fair supply of water.

To the latter class belong the wells and prospect borings at the localities mentioned below, records of which have been furnished this Department.

At Independence, Montgomery county, a boring for coal reached a depth of 1,091 feet, in Coal-measure strata. Although several beds of arenaceous shale were passed through, no considerable volume of water was met. The water, which is reported to be brackish, rises to within about 200 feet of the surface.* The Mound Valley boring in Labette county, 15 miles east of Independence, reached a depth of 650 feet, with much the same results above mentioned. The boring at Burlington, in the Neosho valley, commences at a considerably higher horizon in the Coal-measure series, which was penetrated 600 feet, terminating in heavy limestones, alternating with shales, aggregating nearly 200 feet. Above the latter occurs above 300 feet of shales with thin layers of limestone. In a limestone stratum 20 feet thick, 75 feet from the surface, a considerable volume of water was reached, which rises to within 20 feet of the surface. Garnett, Anderson county, is located on the divide between the Neosho and Marais des Cygnes, 25 miles to the eastward of Burlington. A boring for coal in the vicinity of the town reached a depth of 550 feet, encountering heavy deposits of shale and limestone, and developing a supply of water similar to that met with in the Burlington boring.

*The following analysis, by Dr. C. G. Gilbert, published in the "Girard Life Boat," April, 1883, p. 9, purports to give the mineral constituents of the water of the Girard well:

Grains per imperial gallon of 70,000 grains: Sulphate of potassium, 1.031 gr.; sulphate of sodium, 6.673 gr.; chloride of sodium, 95.706 gr.; carbonate of sodium, 10.528 gr.; bicarbonate of magnesium, 17.360 gr.; bicarb. of calcium, 30.033 gr.; bicarb. of protoxide of iron, 1.197 gr.; silica, 1.190 gr. Specific gravity of water at 60° Fah., 1.001618.

†Report Missouri Geol. Surv., 1873, p. 86.

In the absence of other information than that conveyed in the foregoing statement, and a knowledge of the stratigraphic position of the rocks at that locality, it is probable that the mineral water and gas reported in the Fort Scott boring* come from the horizon of the Lower Carboniferous. The mineral-water and gas well at Iola, Allen county, of which a valuable account, together with a suite of the diamond-drill cores, was furnished by Col. Akers, is one of the most interesting of its class. The well is drilled entirely in the Coal-measure series, reaching a depth of 735 feet. At 626 feet from the surface, on penetrating a bed of black carbonaceous shale, a crevice 20 inches deep was encountered, from which a considerable volume of water was forcibly expelled at the mouth of the well by the agency of gas. The flow, which is said to have slightly increased to about 100 barrels daily, is accompanied by irregular pulsations by the discharge of light carburetted hydrogen gas. The water has a uniform temperature of 61° Fahr., and is claimed to possess remedial properties. The volume of gas expelled, it is said, has increased from 5,000 to near 10,000 cubic feet per diem, and is utilized for heating and illuminating purposes. According to the analyses of the late Professor William K. Kedzie† the water was found to contain the following mineral constituents:

"Specific gravity, 1.0138; total mineral matter to the imperial gallon, 1100.081 grains; carbonic acid gas, 145 881 cubic inches.

Sodium chloride.....	971.506 grains
Potassium chloride.....	17.909 grains
Magnesium chloride.....	7.305 grains
Sodium bi-carbonate.....	8.158 grains
Calcium bi-carbonate.....	60.687 grains
Magnesium bi-carbonate.....	25.485 grains
Iron bi-carbonate.....	3.925 grains
Silica.....	.602 grains
Sodium iodide.....	Distinct traces
Sodium bromide.....	Abund't traces
Organic matter.....	2.000 grains
Suspended matter.....	2.500 grains

On exposure to the air a sediment is deposited which represents a portion of the mineral matters held in solution by the free carbonic acid with which the water is charged.

*According to information kindly communicated by Hon. Eugene F. Ware, in reference to the prospect boring recently completed at Fort Scott, it is evident the well penetrates deep into the Lower Carboniferous cherty limestones, as above surmised. The section shows 343 feet of Coal-measure strata—shales, sandstone, limestone and coal—the remaining 278 feet consisting of flint and cherty limestone of the Lower Carboniferous. In the upper part of the latter a 14-inch crevice furnished an inflow of salt water which rose nearly to the surface, and at 610 feet a stronger inflow was reached, accompanied by a pressure sufficient to force the water five feet above the surface at the mouth of the well, whence it flows at the rate of about 10,000 gallons per day. The following is an analysis of the water, "estimated in grains per U. S. gallon of 231 cubic inches:

Hydro-sulphide of sodium.....	.188
Chloride of sodium.....	79.471
Biborate of soda (borax).....	2.204
Chloride of potassium.....	trace
Chloride of lithium.....	trace
Chloride of magnesium.....	7.987
Chloride of calcium.....	.787
Sulphate of lime.....	.829
Sulphate of soda.....	trace
Bicarbonate of lime.....	14.238
Bicarbonate of magnesia.....	.305
Bicarbonate of iron.....	1.006
Silica.....	.951
Organic matter.....	1.166
Total solid matter.....	109.132
Sulphuretted hydrogen gas.....	trace
Carbonic acid gas.....	trace
Temperature of water, 67½°.	

† Transactions Kansas Academy of Science, vol. VI, p. 59.

Near Somerset and at Louisburg, in Miami county, very similar occurrences were encountered, of which an account has been furnished by Mr. J. J. Werner. At both localities certain sandstone and shale beds charged with bitumen are reported, also inflows of saline water. But the most interesting feature in connection with the wells, besides the information they furnish of the character of the transition beds between the lower and upper members of the Coal-measure series, is the natural gas reservoirs developed. The latter are apparently encountered at different horizons at either locality, and neither of them corresponds to that reached in the Iola well, which evidently lies deeper in the series. At both localities the gas has accumulated in a rather heavy ledge of sandstone included between shales, and remote from coal, at the former locality lying at a depth of about 330 feet, and at Louisburg little less than 100 feet nearer the surface. At the Louisburg well, the upper portion of the sandstone, which is 30 feet thick, is charged with bitumen, the gas springing from the lower portion; but at Somerset the gas comes from a grayish sandstone, 35 feet thick. The two borings that were made at the latter locality developed apparently the same source of gas supply. In neither case has the volume of gas been measured, although the supply from the Louisburg well is used in heating and lighting, the product being even of superior quality to that of the Iola well in its natural condition for illuminating purposes. The volume, however, must be considerable. The escaping gas from one of the Somerset wells was ignited, rising in a brilliant flame to a height of twelve or fifteen feet, which has burned for a couple of years or more without apparent diminution in intensity.

The boring for coal at Paola encountered similar though more feeble gas and salt-water veins, and at a depth of 595 feet, on penetrating a black shale, a large volume of fresh water was reached, which rose to within fifteen feet of the surface. The Wyandotte boring, which was prosecuted to the depth of 500 feet in the hope of finding petroleum, developed a large volume of gas, which was reported to furnish 20,000 cubic feet per diem. At Atchison, Mr. Swan is at the present time engaged in drilling for coal, but has thus far met with no remarkable occurrences within a depth of between 300 and 400 feet. The drilled well at Alma, in Wabaunsee county, reached a depth of 585 feet. At depths of 174 and 378 feet, inflows of strong brines occurred, from which the manufacture of salt was carried on for a time. In the valley of the Smoky Hill, near Solomon City, shallower borings, 80 to 100 feet, obtain abundant supplies of saline water, which is here extensively converted by solar evaporation into an excellent quality of salt. At Council Grove, Morris county, and Peabody, on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, experimental borings have been made in search of coal, that at the latter place reaching a depth of 707 feet, the results of which have not been reported. But near Wichita, in the Arkansas valley, a boring 1,027 feet in depth penetrates the upper measures of the Upper Carboniferous series, meeting a limited inflow of strong brine in a thin stratum of green sand 802 feet from the surface.

Hundreds of shallower borings have been made in the eastern portion of the State, chiefly to secure water for domestic and stock purposes. For the latter purposes abundant supply of excellent water is accessible almost everywhere, often being met with on reaching horizons of black shales which are of frequent occurrence throughout the Coal-measures. Often these subterranean waters are impregnated with mineral substances, rarely, however, to the extent of rendering them unfit for use; and sometimes strong brines are encountered, as in the wells at Alma, Solomon City, Wichita, etc.

In central Kansas, therefore, such practical tests as have been made are confined within the geological limits of the upper or Carboniferous member of the great Paleozoic series of formations, which evidently derives its water supply from the eastern region where the edges of these strata appear at the surface; and the further west wells are

located, the greater the altitude and consequently improbability of securing Artesian water from this source. Whether the conditions are more favorable in connection with the lower or Silurian member of the series as regards a possible flow of subterranean water from the mountains, remains to be demonstrated; but so far as relates to the waters derived from the eastern border region, the same insuperable obstacle, altitude, is here encountered to prevent the rise of water to the surface, as observed in relation to the water-bearing strata of the Carboniferous member.

In the region of western Kansas, which is occupied by the Mesozoic series and a mantle of later deposits belonging to the Tertiary age, it is probable, as has been previously stated, that the western slope of the shallow synclinal depression of the sedimentary series is soon gained, where the strata gently rise to the westward. The Mesozoic includes those formations which are supposed to be distinctively water-bearing, namely, the Triassic and Dakota sandstones, and, theoretically, these might be presumed under favorable conditions, to carry water from the mountains, where their upturned edges are exposed to the influence of a comparatively humid climate, into the region of the great plains. That this is the case to a certain extent, is shown by the successful borings in the vicinity of Pueblo and Denver, Colorado. But such experimental tests as have been made in the plains remote from the mountains have thus far failed to develop subterranean sources of permanent flowing water in this region.

Near Fort Lyon, in the valley of the Arkansas, some 70 miles from the western border of Kansas, the Government caused a boring for water to be made, which, however, was abandoned in 1881. The well reached a depth of 719 feet, encountering, according to Commissioners White and Aughey, the following formations:

<i>Section of Artesian boring near Fort Lyon, Colorado.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
Colorado shales.....		100
Dakota sandstone.....		300
Jurassic.....		250
Triassic, penetrated.....		69
Total.....		719

At the depth of 430 feet a slight flow of water, three gallons per hour, was reported, but soon ceased, which comes from the upper part of the Jurassic formation—neither the Dakota nor Trias contributing to the flow. In the opinion of the commissioners, the locality is unfavorably situated for a fair test, as the strata are said to be arched into a low dome in this vicinity, from which they incline in all directions.

About 70 miles to the northeast of Fort Lyon, at Cheyenne Wells, Colorado, a deep boring was recently undertaken, also under the auspices of the Government, of which an interesting account has been furnished this office by Mr. F. A. Nitchy, of the land department of the Union Pacific Railway Company. The surface at this locality has an altitude of 4,295 feet. On reaching a depth of 1,770 feet from the surface, the four-inch casing shoe was lost, and further work suspended. The boring exhibits the following section:

<i>Section of Artesian boring at Cheyenne Wells.</i>		<i>Feet.</i>
1. Surface clays.....		30
2. Chalky rock.....		30
3. Gravelly clay.....		50
4. White sandy clay.....		20
5. Soft white sand.....		15
6. White sandy clay.....		40
7. Soft sand, alternating with clay.....		80
8. Soft white clay.....		20
9. Soft black shale.....		319
10. Soft white arenaceous shales, with gas veins at 610 and 640 feet.....		726
11. Chalk rock, slight inflow of brackish water near base.....		70

12. Fine sand.....	30
13. Soft black shale.....	100
14. Soft white calcareous (?) rock.....	50
15. Black shale.....	190
Total.....	1,770

The boring doubtless penetrates to the chalky beds of the Cretaceous series, which are here encountered at a depth of 1,330 feet, or near 550 feet above the level of the outcrop of the chalk beds in the vicinity of Wakeeney, Kansas, 140 miles to the east. The stratigraphical identity of the overlying white arenaceous and black shales, representing a thickness of 1,045 feet, is not so clear; but there can be little doubt that the uppermost 285 feet, consisting mainly of sands and sandy clays with a calcareous bed near the top, belong to the Tertiary series, which occupies extensive areas in western Kansas. Well toward the base of the latter series, at a depth of 257 feet a copious stream of water was reached, but below this no water is reported, except a small inflow of brackish water at the base of the chalky bed, at a depth of 1,400 feet from the surface.

During the season of 1883, at Russell, in central Kansas, 200 miles east of Cheyenne Wells, the corporation ordered the drilling for Artesian water, which was prosecuted to the depth of 977 feet, when the work was discontinued without having gained favorable results. Russell is situated on the summit of the undulating upland between the Smoky Hill and Saline rivers, at an altitude of 1,850 feet above tide-water. The following section, compiled from the careful record kept by Mr. F. E. Jerome, and which was subsequently published in the *Daily Commonwealth*, February 24, 1884, shows the character of the strata encountered in drilling the well, the identification of the various horizons being based upon what is presumed to be in accordance with their stratigraphical relations to formations that outcrop in the country to the east of this locality.

<i>Section of Artesian boring at Russell, Kansas.</i>	<i>Feet.</i>
1. Soil, &c.....	10
2. Yellow clay, with thin layers of limestone; gravel and fresh water at base.....	25
3. Dark blue shale, mottled light gray and blue, trace of coal 35 feet above base.....	104
4. Gray pyritiferous sandrock, very hard, with vein of fresh water at bottom.....	15
5. Friable gray sandrock.....	10
6. Light blue shale.....	32
7. Dark blue shale, with coal.....	3
8. Light blue shale.....	12
9. Light blue arenaceous shale or argillaceous sandstone, with strong inflow of salt water at bottom.....	10
10. Blue, pink, and red shales.....	17
11. Red sandstone with nodules of ferruginous limestone, and vein of "hot water" 2 feet from top.....	62
12. Light blue shale.....	15
13. Light gray sandstone, with ferruginous nodules.....	30
14. Very hard gray quartzose rock, including a thin layer of light blue friable sandstone 5 feet from base.....	55
15. Brown sandrock, passing into very hard conglomeratic brown sandstone, with vein of salt water at base.....	35
16. Light blue shales, thin layer of gypsum 48 feet from top.....	230
17. Brick-red clay, "calcareous".....	74
18. Blood-red arenaceous shale, "marl".....	60
19. Light red shale, "paint rock".....	56
20. Impure gray limestone, with "hornstone".....	35
21. Dark red and variegated gypsiferous shales, with thin layers of coal 20 feet from top and at bottom.....	87
Total.....	977

An unusual degree of interest attaches to the foregoing section, on account of the facts it furnishes in relation to the lithological character and thickness of the lower or Dakota member of the Cretaceous series in this region. Numbers 2 and 3 are unques-

tionably referable to the Benton formation, which here reaches to the depth of 139 feet, and which is known to have extensive superficial exposure in the region roundabout. The strata Nos. 4-15, inclusive, are believed to belong to the Dakota, which here attains a thickness of 296 feet, of which 207 feet consist of sandstone, the whole presenting marked contrast to the heavy deposits of shales above and below. Beneath the Dakota occurs a series of deposits consisting chiefly of argillaceous material, including in the lower part a heavy bed of limestone (No. 20), which was penetrated 542 feet, and which bears unmistakable resemblance to the gypsiferous horizon supposed to represent the later depositions of the Upper Carboniferous period. If the latter inference proves to be well founded, indubitable evidence is furnished by the Russell well section of the absence in central Kansas of the two earlier formations of the Mesozoic series, viz., the Jura and the Trias. According to the determination of the identity of the strata revealed in the Fort Lyon well, the Jura at that locality at least, shows a marked diminution in thickness as compared to its minimum development along the foot of the mountains, and it is safe to anticipate even a greater proportionate thinning of the adjacent Triassic deposits in the eastward extension of the latter formation. However this may be, for all practical purposes so far as relates to Artesian water supply, the deposits underlying the Dakota in the region of western-central Kansas offer little encouragement for the hope of finding an abundant supply of Artesian water in the latter horizon. At the same time, unfortunately, the practical test at Russell failed to develop strong inflows in passing through the Dakota formation, the heavy arenaceous deposits of which might reasonably be supposed to offer the most favorable conditions for the conveyance of subterranean waters from the distant western border region.

The water in the Russell well, which was reported of varying temperature at different depths, is brackish, and rises to within about 235 feet of the surface. It is very probable that on penetrating to some of the more porous arenaceous deposits known to exist at various horizons in the middle and lower portions of the Upper Carboniferous series, abundance of water might be reached; but the outcrop of the latter strata, in the region to the east, where they receive their supplies, scarcely exceeds 1,000 feet altitude, and unless reservoirs accompanied by gas, which are believed to be of more or less isolated occurrence, were accidentally tapped by the drill, the pressure would be inadequate to force the water to the surface in this quarter. In order to reach the water-bearing horizons of the Silurian magnesian limestone series, the boring would have to be continued probably 2,500 to 3,000 feet; while the same difficulty just referred to would be again encountered, unless easterly flows of water from the mountains might exist, which however seems improbable.

Although the Tertiary deposits of western Kansas aggregate at most only a few hundred feet thickness, the porous nature of their component strata, which largely consist of arenaceous material, as sands and sandy clays, present exceptional facilities for the absorption and storing of moisture, that percolates to them from the surface. As is well known, the annual rainfall over the region of the great plains to which the above deposits are mostly restricted does not exceed 12 or 15 inches for a term of years. Notwithstanding a large part of this moisture is restored to the air by evaporation and flowed away through surface-drainage channels, a considerable percentage of the annual precipitation probably percolates to the pervious gravelly and sandy strata, in many favorable localities, and is thus distributed widely through these subterranean channels. That this is the fact seems to be conclusively demonstrated by the prevalence of copious springs which issue from the Tertiary gravel beds at many places along their outcrop in the upland slopes and valley-sides. A remarkable example of the latter character occurs near Wakeeney, in Trego country, where a fine spring of delicious water flows from the gravels overlying the chalk beds that appear in the ravines descending to the Saline.

Near Kit Carson, Colorado, on the line of the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railway, an ordinary well, which is excavated 50 feet into the superficial gravel deposits, furnishes abundance of water for all the purposes of the railroad. The streams of northwestern Kansas are probably largely fed from spring sources issuing from the Tertiary deposits. In the Arkansas valley the same state of things is met with, and also along the Cimarron and tributary drainage, in the southwestern portion of the State.

In the latter region, recent developments have proven the existence of abundant supply of fresh water at considerable depth. In the southeast portion of Finney county, in the midst of the gently undulating uplands which intervene between the Arkansas and the Cimarron, near one of the shallow ponds of the region known as Wild Horse lake, distant 20 and 45 miles from either of the above streams respectively, Mr. Maxon the past season drilled a well through gritty shales to a sand and pebble stratum 150 feet below the surface, in which abundance of water was obtained. It is therefore not improbable that water may be obtained in the latter formation within moderate depths throughout the region of the elevated plains of western Kansas, which will render available for grazing purposes every square mile of the thousands here comprising the finest stock ranges in the West.

INSECTS INJURIOUS TO WHEAT.

BY PROF. F. H. SNOW,
OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY, ENTOMOLOGIST TO THE BOARD.

An accurate knowledge of the insects injurious to our most valuable "small grain" will undoubtedly increase the number of species now known to infest it. It was a surprise to entomologists as well as fruit growers when Dr. Lintner, the New York State Entomologist, presented a list of 176 insects known to commit depredations upon the apple tree. A similar surprise will follow a full enumeration of the wheat insects. Dr. Fitch, writing thirty years ago of the obstacles to wheat production in New York, makes the following statements: "I have the present season discovered small flies in abundance in every wheat field in my neighborhood. On sweeping with a net anywhere among growing wheat, a multitude of them will be gathered. They are of several different kinds. One of these species was so abundant the latter part of June that at almost every step in any part of our wheat fields a dozen or more of them could be seen. I doubt not it is from the number of these and other depredators which abound upon our wheat, that we are no longer able to produce such crops of this grain as were uniformly harvested formerly when our lands were newly cleared. How is it possible for wheat to grow with any thriftiness when it is incessantly assailed by such hosts of these enemies, bleeding it at every pore?" Of the above flies, Dr. Fitch names and describes nine species, all found upon wheat in wheat fields, except one which was reared from larvæ crawling in immense numbers from unthrashed wheat in a barn. Of the other eight species nothing has been published of their depredations, habits, or transformations, but we shall not probably err in accepting them as serious pests which are annually levying no inconsiderable tax upon our wheat crops. (See Lintner's First Annual Report.)

It is true that not all the New York wheat insects have yet reached the borders of Kansas. Fortunately our State, by reason of its rapid settlement and its wide separation from the older and most thoroughly insect-ridden States, has hitherto enjoyed a comparative immunity from many of the most destructive insect pests. But this favorable condition cannot much longer continue. Unless a rigid quarantine be established against those species which may be surely kept out by this method, and unless vigorous measures are enforced for the stamping out of other species upon their first appearance in any neighborhood, our farmers and fruit growers must submit to the inevitable and prepare to abandon their preëminent position among the grain-growers and fruit-raisers of America.

It is not the purpose of the present paper to furnish an abstract discussion of wheat insects in general, but to briefly consider those species which have been most prominent in their destructive operations during the year 1884. Happily the chinch-bug, until now the foremost foe of the small-grain producer, has not injured the wheat to any considerable degree, only two counties reporting its presence in numbers worthy of notice. In the Arkansas valley, Reno county reports the crop damaged 10 to 15 per cent., and in the southeast, Labette county, two per cent. The abundant rainfall of the year was unfavorable to the excessive multiplication of this insect. Nor has any report been received of injury from the genuine army worm (*Leucania unipuncta*). The Fall Army Worm, however, an entirely different species (the *Laphygma frugiperda* of Abbot and Smith), has made its presence felt in several counties, notably in Jefferson, Leavenworth, Douglas, and Labette. The weevil is reported as doing considerable damage in Stafford, Sumner, and Cowley counties, especially to wheat in the stack, and in the private bins and granaries of the producers before it is delivered to the wholesale buyers at the various shipping points. But the most conspicuous entomological event of the year 1884 was the successful entrance within our borders of the far-famed Hessian Fly.

HESSIAN FLY.

(*Cecidomyia destructor* Say.)

[FIG. 1.]



EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

A healthy stalk of wheat on the left, the one on the right dwarfed and the lower leaves beginning to wither and turn yellow; the stem swollen at three places, near the ground, where the flax seeds (*h*) are situated between the stem and sheathing base of the leaf.
 (a), egg of Hessian Fly, greatly enlarged, as are all the figures except *e* and *h*.
 (b), the larva enlarged; the line by the side, in this and other figures, showing the natural length.

(c), the flax seed, puparium or pupa case.
 (d), the pupa or chrysalis.
 (e), the Hessian Fly, natural size, laying its eggs in the creases of the leaf.
 (f), female Hessian Fly, much enlarged.
 (g), male Hessian Fly, much enlarged.
 (h), flax seed between the leaves and stalk.
 (i), chalcid or ichneumon parasite of the Hessian Fly; male, enlarged.

This species appeared in such numbers as to properly entitle the movement to be called an invasion. The first mutterings of the invasion were heard in the month of May, from Wyandotte and Johnson counties on the eastern border. In these counties it was reported that the "May" wheat was most affected, and that the depredations were most extensive on lands cultivated in wheat the preceding year, and much worse on lands cultivated in wheat for three successive crops. (M. B. Newman.) Late in the autumn reports began to come in of a very general distribution of this army of invasion throughout the eastern third of the State. The weather of the year, while unfavorable for the chinch bug, was all that could be desired by the Hessian Fly, this species thriving in wet seasons, but languishing in dry seasons. Thus these two species seem to be each other's counterparts—bad weather for the one being good weather for the other. Direct reports have been received by the writer during the past two weeks from correspondents of the State Board of Agriculture in thirty-five different counties. Of these, twenty-one report the Hessian Fly as present to an extent varying from slight indications to very serious occupation. The western line of the invading army now rests between the 97th and 98th meridians, and the line is unbroken from Sumner, in the southern tier of counties, to Washington, in the northern tier. This line passes through Sumner, Sedgwick, Harvey, Marion, Dickinson and Clay, to Washington. No counties to the west of this line report the presence of the foe. No reports have been received from the southeastern counties excepting Cherokee, which reports a light attack of the fly. The other counties reporting its presence are Cowley, Morris, Davis, Riley, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee, Shawnee, Douglas, Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth, Atchison, Jackson, and Doniphan. Thus there is not only an unbroken line of the enemy from Sumner north to Washington, but also from Sumner northeast to Doniphan, in the northeastern corner of the State. The counties reporting the most serious injury are Doniphan, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wabaunsee, Davis, Riley, Morris, Dickinson, and Marion. The following extracts from correspondence will be of interest in this connection:

R. R. Clemons, Alida, Davis county: "This is their first appearance here, and I should judge would decrease the yield from 15 to 20 per cent."

J. M. Johnson, Harveyville, Wabaunsee county: "Since the 18th of November I have been nearly all over the county, and found Hessian Fly wherever I went. With the exception of a few fields of very early sown wheat, they have not done any material damage; the late sown looks very well."

E. R. Brown, Atchison: "Our growing wheat crop has been seriously injured by the Hessian Fly. From present indications the wheat crop will be a failure. Much of it died before the hard winter set in. In the early fall it was seriously affected by what many supposed to be rust, but it turned out to be the work of the Hessian Fly."

Joshua Wheeler, Nortonville, Jefferson county: "The only insect that has troubled the wheat in this county has been the Hessian Fly. The extent of the damage is somewhat difficult to learn. In this part of the county it is quite limited. All the early sown wheat is somewhat damaged. Wheat sown after September 25 does not seem to be damaged at all."

J. L. Shore, Skiddy, Morris county: "There is great complaint of the Hessian Fly in the wheat crop, and many fields are badly injured. The eggs are laid in the foliage, and some resorted to pasturing the wheat, thinking if grazed close that many of the eggs might be stripped off and the wheat saved. Some fields are entirely killed."

J. W. Williams, Cope, Jackson county: "I have heard but little complaint in our county of depredations on the wheat plant. In some few fields of early planted wheat the Hessian Fly did some work—in a few instances sufficient to cause reseeding. But the fly has made its appearance in our county, and no doubt will be a pest to the farmer in years to come."

A. H. McLain, Newton, Harvey county: "The Hessian Fly is engaging the attention of the farmers of Harvey county at present more than any other insect that is molesting the wheat in the fields, and in fact I think it is the only insect doing any material damage to the crop at present. The Hessian Fly has not been numerous enough in this part of the State until the past fall to do any noticeable damage, but at present some fields have enough to materially damage the coming crop unless something takes place to destroy them."

W. E. A. Meek, Dillon, Dickinson county: "It is currently reported that there are some fields damaged by Hessian Fly. I have seen none, but am inclined to believe the report is well founded. I have but little doubt they have been induced by the very early sowing, and by the vast amount of volunteer wheat in our State, the result of following wheat with wheat indefinitely. Break up this practice, and sow clover, timothy, fall meadow, oats, grass, or anything which will make a sod or turf, and stop sowing earlier than September 15th, and we will have but little trouble. This is all there is to it. Pasturing closely with sheep during fall and winter is good also."

H. Springer, Newbern, Dickinson county: "The Hessian Fly did considerable damage to the wheat crop of this county the past season. They are now quite plentiful in the flax-seed state in the wheat sown last fall. Except the fly, the last season has been unusually free from insect depredations."

The foregoing extracts are fair samples of the reports received from the twenty-one counties infested by the Hessian Fly. The first attack of the enemy has not been so much in the nature of a determined onset, as of a general armed reconnoissance in varying numbers at different points along the line. The invading army is now resting upon its arms, and waiting the arrival of reinforcements with the opening of spring. The extent of these reinforcements will depend largely upon the meteorological conditions of the months intervening between the present time and the harvest. These reinforcements will in reality constitute an army of substitutes, and will consist of the second brood of the fly. The individuals now in a quiescent condition in the lower joints of the wheat plant in the so-called "flax-seed" state, will in early spring complete their cycle of transformations, and emerge as winged flies. The females of this final form will again deposit their eggs in great numbers upon the wheat plants about the 1st of April, and if the season be sufficiently moist, the young larvæ will find the conditions necessary for their successful development, and the damage to the crop will reach its maximum. If, however, the months of March and April shall prove exceptionally dry and hot, the damage to the wheat crop of 1885 will be reduced to a minimum, and will hardly be worthy of remembrance. The necessary uncertainty of a result thus dependent upon meteorological conditions impossible to be predicted cannot fail to afford some anxiety in the infested districts, and will certainly justify those who are holding 1884 wheat in continuing to withhold their wheat from market until a more satisfactory price can be obtained.

A brief glance at the history of the Hessian Fly in the United States is sufficient to convince the most skeptical reader that no pains should be spared to prevent its finding a permanent home in Kansas. As long ago as 1788, according to Packard the wheat crop about Trenton, New Jersey, was in many cases a total failure. As wheat was at that period exported to Great Britain in large quantities, accounts of the appalling havoc that this insect was making excited the attention of the government there, and aroused their fears lest so dreadful a scourge should be introduced into that country by means of the American grain. As a result, the exportation of grain from America was prohibited, until the English government was assured that the fly with eggs could not be introduced in the grain. As long ago as 1800 Dr. L. L. Mitchell of New York affirmed "that the insect was more formidable than would be an army of 20,000 Hessians." In 1843 great havoc was committed in many fields in Maryland and Virginia. In the following year

it did much injury in northern Indiana and Illinois and the contiguous parts of Michigan and Wisconsin, in many cases occasioning almost a total failure of the crops. In Michigan the wheat crop was almost an entire failure. On Long Island, at Rochester, N. Y., and throughout Pennsylvania the losses this year were severe; the following year it did more or less injury all over the State of Illinois, while in the central parts of Maryland the crops in many instances were rendered worthless. In Georgia, moreover, its ravages in the counties around Milledgeville are said to have been disastrous; whole fields were totally destroyed and others yielded not more than a fourth of an ordinary crop. In 1846, in the upper counties of Georgia it was said the fly had committed such ravages upon the wheat as scarcely to leave enough seed for another year. Throughout the State of New York it was destructive this year; in the western section the loss from this insect was estimated at not less than 500,000 bushels. About twenty years ago the cultivation of wheat in the New England States was abandoned on account of the ravages of the Hessian Fly and the wheat midge. This heroic remedy secured the destruction of the fly, and wheat culture has been resumed in those States without further detriment from this source. In Kansas this insect has previously made three appearances—in 1871, '77, and '80, but in neither case has it inflicted any serious injury upon the wheat, and in neither instance has its distribution so nearly approached a general invasion as at the present time.

The following summary of the habits of the Hessian Fly and remedies against its ravages is taken from the third report of the United States Entomological Commission:

1. There are two broods of the fly—the first laying their eggs on the leaves of the young wheat from early April to the end of May, the time varying with the latitude and the weather, the second brood appearing during August and the early part of September, and laying about thirty eggs on the leaves of the young winter wheat.

2. The eggs hatch in about four days after they are laid. Several of the maggots or larvæ make their way down to the sheathing-base of the leaf, and remain between the base of the leaves and the stem near the roots, causing the stalk to swell and the plant to turn yellow and die. By the end of November, or from thirty to forty days after the wheat is sown, they assume the "flax-seed" state, and may, on removing the lower leaves, be found as little brown, oval, cylindrical, smooth bodies—a little smaller than grains of rice. They remain in the wheat until warm weather; in April the larva rapidly transforms into the pupa within its "flax-seed" skin, the fly emerging from its case about the end of April. The eggs laid by this first or spring brood of flies soon hatch, the second brood of maggots live but a few weeks, the "flax-seed" state is soon assumed, and the autumn or second brood of flies appear in August. In some cases there may be two autumn broods, the earliest (August) brood giving rise to a third set of flies in September.

3. There are several destructive ichneumon parasites of the Hessian Fly, whose combined attacks are supposed at times to destroy about nine-tenths of all the flies hatched. Of these the most important is the Chalcid four-winged fly, *Semiotellus destructor* (shown in the plate at *i*), which infests the flax seed, and a small parasite of the genus *Platygaster*.

4. By sowing a part of the wheat early, and if affected by the fly, plowing this in and sowing the rest after September 20, the wheat crop may in most cases be saved. It should be remembered that the *first* brood should be thus circumvented, or destroyed, in order that a second or spring brood may not appear.

5. If the wheat be only partially affected it may be saved by fertilizers and careful cultivation; or a badly-damaged field of winter wheat may thus be recuperated in the spring.

6. Pasturing with sheep, and consequent close cropping of the wheat in November and early December, may cause many of the eggs, larvæ and flax seeds to be destroyed; also, rolling the ground may have nearly the same effect.

7. Sowing hardy varieties. The Underhill Mediterranean wheat, and especially the Lancaster variety, which tillers vigorously, should be sown in preference to the slighter, less vigorous kinds, in a region much infested by the fly. The early (August) sown wheat, (to be plowed under afterwards,) might be Diehl; the later sown — Lancaster, Clawson, or Fultz.

8. Of special remedies, the use of lime, soot, or salt may be recommended, also, raking off the stubble; but too close cutting of the wheat and burning the stubble are of doubtful use, as this destroys the useful parasites as well as the flies.

To those recommendations of the National Commission the writer would add another, based upon the suggestions of two of our correspondents, viz.: To reduce to a minimum the amount of volunteer wheat. This serves as a convenient place of deposit for the eggs of the summer brood of the fly, and thereby through a possible third brood may communicate the pest to the later sown wheat of the regular crop. This reduction can be made by changing the wheat lands at least as often as once in two years. The destruction of the volunteer wheat, and the postponement of the fall sowing so that the wheat plant may not come above the ground until after the first frosts have killed the fly, will constitute the best safeguard against future damages from this source.

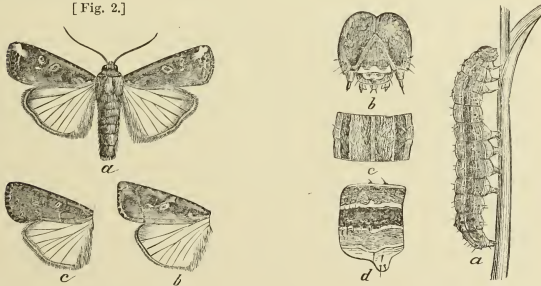
The accompanying plate illustrates the various stages in the life-history of the Hessian Fly and one of its principal parasites.

THE FALL ARMY WORM.

(*Laphygma frugiperda* Abb.—Sm.; *Prodenia autumnalis* Riley.)

[Fig. 3.]

[Fig. 2.]



In this cut are represented three forms of the Imago or winged moth of the Fall Army Worm, in itself producing no damage to the crops, but the female laying the eggs from which the worms are hatched.

Here at *a* we have the full-grown Fall Army Worm, usually of a pale-green color, with longitudinal dark stripes, and with minute elevations or tubercles, each bearing a short stiff hair. At *b*, *c*, and *d*, are represented respectively the magnified head of the worm or caterpillar, a magnified dorsal view of one of the joints, and a magnified lateral view of the same.

As stated in the early portion of this article, the Fall Army Worm committed somewhat extensive depredations during the early autumn of 1884 in the counties of Douglas, Leavenworth, Jefferson, and Labette. This species must not be confounded with the *genuine* army worm (*Leucania unipuncta* Haworth), which is an entirely different species, and does its damage in spring and early summer. The Fall Army Worm appears in the autumn alone, but sometimes is almost as destructive as the true army worm. The following account of the operations of this insect in Douglas county will serve as a sample

of its work in other localities. I am indebted to Mr. P. P. Phillips, of Grant township, for most of the facts here given.

Prescott Underwood sowed twelve acres of rye next the limits of the city of Lawrence, in sandy land, August 10th. The first week in September he noticed the ravages of the worms. The rye was entirely destroyed. He sowed ten acres more September 15th. It came up very slowly, as it was very dry weather. The rye finally came on well, with no signs of the worms.

P. P. Phillips sowed five acres of rye August 23d, and another five acres the 25th. The first piece sowed was on heavy soil, next to an old river-bed. The army worms were discovered September 5th. This piece was about half destroyed. The second piece sowed was on millet stubble turned in. On this field the worms took rye, millet, purslane, and every green thing, leaving the ground as bare as a floor.

Mr. Vaughn, two miles from Lawrence, sowed rye the last of August. It was entirely cleaned out.

James Wilson, six miles up the river, and Ed. Canavan, six miles directly north of the University, sowed large fields of rye September 1st and 2d, and lost the whole crop by the 15th of September.

Geo. W. Stevens sowed 40 acres of wheat, September 1st, 2d, and 3d. On September 10th to 15th, found the worms in spots, most abundantly where the weeds, grass, and purslane were most abundant. The wheat recovered, and does not seem to have been injured at all.

Mr. Laptad had twenty acres of volunteer wheat and weeds. So very rough was the appearance that he thought he could not subdue it sufficiently to sow to wheat. The worms came abundantly, and cleaned out the whole thing. He then sowed the wheat September 17th, and now his crop presents the best appearance possible.

A great many other farmers, observing the ravages of the worm upon their neighbors' crops, waited until September 20th to October 20th, before sowing their wheat and rye, and were then relieved from all injury from the Army Worm.

From the preceding experience in Douglas county, it may be safely inferred that the best preventive of the ravages of this insect is the same as that recommended for the Hessian Fly, viz.: late sowing.

There is no doubt that the worms in a field might be destroyed by an application of London purple or Paris green, according to the directions given by the writer in an article upon insecticides in the monthly report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for April, 1884.

Prof. Riley states that when these worms are overrunning a field of fall grain, most of them could be destroyed by means of a heavy roller, without injury to the grain. The same authority, in his third Missouri report, affirms that "It will afford a grain of comfort to those who have had wheat fields cleaned off by this worm, to know that their wheat is not necessarily ruined, for, as I personally ascertained, wheat that had thus been cut off in the fall of 1868 made a good stand the following spring; and in one instance where part of a field had been invaded and the rest left untouched, it really appeared that the part which had been eaten off yielded the heaviest."

The following detailed description of the Fall Army Worm, by Prof. Riley, will enable the farmer and student to identify the species:

"Ground color very variable, generally dark and pitchy-black when young, but varying after the last moult from pale brown to pale dirty-green, with more or less pink or yellow admixed—all the markings produced by fine, more or less intense brown, crimson and yellow mottlings. Dorsum brownish, with a narrow line down the middle, rendered conspicuous by a darker shade each side of it. A dark sub-dorsal band, one-third as wide as each joint is long; darkest at its upper edge, where it is bordered and distinctly separated from dorsum by a yellow line which, except on joint 11, where it deflects a little upwards, is quite straight; paler in the middle of each joint. A pale, either buff or flesh-colored sub-stigmatal line, bordered above and below by a narrow yellow and wavy line. Venter pale. Head

pale yellowish brown, with sometimes a tinge of green, or pink; the triangular piece yellowish, the Y-mark distinct and white, the cheeks with four more or less distinct lateral brown lines, and with dark-brown mottlings and nettings which become confluent and form a dark curved mark at the submargin behind the prongs and each side of the stem of the Y. Stigmata large, brown, with a pale annulation, and just within the lower edge of the dark sub-dorsal band. Legs either light or dark. Cervical shield darker than body, with the narrow dorsal and sub-dorsal lines extending conspicuously through it; anal plate without tubercles. Piliferous tubercles on joints 2 and 3, arranged in a transverse row, and quite large, especially on joint 2; on joints 4-10, inclusive, the superior eight are arranged as follows: Four in a trapezoid in dorsal space, the posterior two as far again from each other as the anterior two, and two near stigmata, one above and one behind; on joint 11 the dorsal four are in a square, and on joint 12 in a trapezoid, with the posterior and not the anterior ones nearest together. The thoracic joints have each a large subventral tubercle just above the legs. Length, 1.10-1.50 inch. Described from numerous specimens.

"*Pupa*.—Formed in the ground without cocoon; of normal form, bright mahogany-brown, and with a distinct forked point at extremity."

KANSAS METEOROLOGY.

BY PROF. J. T. LOVEWELL,

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Very few persons will deny that meteorology has the best of claims to be ranked among the sciences, and of them all none is more intimately concerned with the welfare of men. It might, perhaps, be said to combine in its discussion the results of many sciences; for what fact in chemistry, or physics, or geography, or astronomy, comes amiss to him who would properly understand phenomena presented in the weather? Embracing so much, touching our lives at so many points, it is the science of all others which men love to pursue by extremely unscientific methods. Few people reach mature life without becoming more or less weather-wise. We cherish old proverbs, and learn the signs; we feel the coming weather-changes in our bones, and presently are inclined, like Vennor, to put on the mantle of the prophets. It is curious to note the ways in which old superstitions and modern scientific theories become blended in the popular talk about the weather. The old astrology is perpetuated in modern moon-lore, and the ancient soothsayer, watching the flight of birds, and the viscera of sacrificial animals, finds his modern counterpart in those philosophers who believe the ground-hog fleeing from his shadow in February presages six more cold weeks, or who foretell the coming winter weather from the breast-bone of their Thanksgiving turkey.

The instinct of animals and their quick perception of weather changes, is widely employed to supplement our slower faculties, and the man who can wisely interpret such signs has few superiors as a weather prophet. The Kaws and Pottawatomies, who once traversed these prairies, were probably wiser in this kind of weather-lore than the present denizens of our State.

While we may properly affirm that meteorology is a science, it must be admitted that as yet it has received but limited development; that while much is known respecting atmospheric phenomena, much, very much, remains to be discovered, and some of the commonest facts lack even a plausible explanation. There is no doubt that every change in temperature, every storm, every moving cloud, is governed by laws as fixed and definite as the axioms of geometry.

Whether we can ever hope to calculate these phenomena from their elements, is another question. The mechanics involved in molecular movements and chemical reactions as yet defy our analysis. The chemist is powerless to predict when a compound will be formed, or what will be its properties, until he has tried the experiment. So, too, the meteorologist must often content himself with a fact, without knowing why or just how it is connected with other facts. At this point he will be tempted to theorize; and theory is legitimate and useful, nay, even we may add, indispensable in some stages of our progress, but we must be careful not to be misled by theories, or give them undue weight. We may believe in inspiration, but it is well to take heed lest the promptings of our own pride or vanity be mistaken for the divine inspiration.

An energy in nature which we call electricity, intimately connected, no doubt, with most atmospheric phenomena, is the convenient agency invoked to explain what otherwise eludes our grasp. Those who resort to electrical theories for explaining tornadoes, hail and rain, are generally people little versed in the fundamental principles of electrical science, and as a rule betray their ignorance of some of the best-established laws which govern electrical phenomena. There is a possibility that by modes of action yet unknown, electrical power may destroy or overcome the force of gravity, and so lift iron bridges and millstones high in air. So, too, there may be forces in nature yet undreamed

of, and the forces we now enumerate may develop characteristics not yet ascribed to them, but it is unwise to regard these possibilities as probable. Every winter, almost, brings the coldest days on record, and the oldest inhabitant vainly tries to recall the parallel of a scorching day in every June. The same respected personage is often quoted as authority for the greatest rain, the wettest or driest season, and the most destructive tornadoes which have occurred within fifty years. We smile at and half believe these opinions, just as we do at the prophecies which are certain to be published after a short continuance of unusual weather. A weather prophet and a life-insurance company are pretty sure to make a good showing when they start out in business, and there is a further similarity in the readiness with which people take up a new scheme when they have been duped again and again by old ones.

There has been a great deal of talk and theorizing on the effects of civilization upon the climate of a new country. I remember many years ago reading a communication to some newspaper in which the author drew a gloomy picture of the effects of railway lines, which were then much less numerous than now. According to him, man was interfering very presumptuously with the forces of nature, and the thunder storms, whose mission is to purify the air, would cease, and general pestilence would ensue. It made a strong impression upon my youthful mind, and I was glad, after that, to find the foreboding at least premature. I have just learned that the people of southern California claim to have discovered that their land is now visited with thunder storms, formerly unknown and this they attribute to railway lines—showing that what is poison for one may be meat for another. But why, some one asks, shall we speak lightly of these opinions? How do we know they are not correct?

In answering these questions, I admit the right of theorizing, and that even these electrical hypotheses may not be absurd. But the burden of proof rests with the theory. The only evidence adduced is a very limited range of observation, which rests more on memory than on record, and is very likely to be prejudiced in favor of that view which promises rain to the parched foot-hills, which will make orange groves spring up in the midst of the desert.

There has been a great deal said and written about the effects of cutting away forests on rainfall, and unquestioned instances are on record where such denudation of tree-growths has been followed by drying up the streams and impoverishing the country. The inquiry is raised, Why may not this process be reversed? Why may not our treeless plains be clothed with forests, and the arid wastes be rendered productive? It is certainly a most interesting problem to all who dwell in the western third of Kansas and beyond, and well worthy all the attention it is likely to receive, whether from individuals or from the Government.

Another inquiry of not less importance is concerning the effects of plowing the soil and substituting tame for wild grasses. The latter, with their long fibrous roots drawing sustenance from many feet below the surface, have less need of rain, and in the economy of nature grow on parched surfaces, helping by their foliage to turn the water which falls from the clouds into the streams, where it does little to promote vegetation. Now, if tame grasses could take the place of these, if the surface is made mellow and absorbent, the moisture which falls will be retained much longer and give more effective nourishment to our crops.

It is questions like these which give our meteorological inquiries their highest practical interest; and I desire to call attention to what Kansas has done and is doing to find the answers.

In the first place, we have been accumulating records of observations. The General Government has long followed the practice of making these in connection with military posts, where at most times there is abundance of leisure for such duties. In the Third Annual Report of this Board, published in 1874, we find an extended series of rainfall observations, furnished by Prof. Joseph Henry, from fifty stations in Kansas. The most

complete of these is that of Fort Leavenworth, which goes back to May, 1836. The next earliest series is that from Fort Scott, which extends from '43 to '53; then Fort Riley, from '53 to '74; then the Manhattan State Agricultural College, from '58 to '73; and several others give records from '60 to '73.

Since the report of 1874 was issued, meteorology has received at least equal attention, and hundreds of records more or less complete might be collected of the last ten years, respecting rainfall, temperature, storms, and other atmospheric phenomena. No attempt has been made in subsequent reports to give a complete general summary of these, and the Meteorologist to the Board has been content to prepare tolerably complete records from a few stations. In the report which I have the honor to submit this year, you will find records from more than forty stations whose monthly reports have been sent to me. Some of these have already appeared in my quarterly and monthly communications to the Board, and those now presented are for the year 1884.

It may be asked, What is the value of an interminable series of records like these, what lessons do they teach, and how may we profit by them? We may answer, 1st, to show accurately what is the climate of our State, for the purpose of finding what is the adaptability of different parts to the various kinds of husbandry, and to avoid ruinous losses and needless experiments. 2d. It is only by long and careful observation that the vexed question of increased rainfall can be settled. On this point the records of Fort Leavenworth are of interest. For five years, beginning with 1837, the average yearly rainfall was 32.17 in.; for the next five years it was 28.16; for the next five, 30.54; for the next five, 30.30; for the next five, 33.46; for the next five, 30.79. This ended with 1865. For 1866 the record is wanting for six months, from April to September, inclusive. The six months of 1866 as given foot up only 6.16 in.; so we may conclude the rainfall of this year was rather light. The next five years, ending in '71, gives an average of 38.83. The years '72 and '73 gave an average of 41.88 in.

Treating Prof. Snow's 17 years' record in the same way, we find the average of five years, beginning in '68, to be 34.63 in.; the next five years, 35.19 in.; the next five, 32.92 in., while the last two years give the large average of 42.18 in. Fort Riley records, starting in 1854, gave for the first five years 23.60 in.; the next five, 23.40 in.; the next five, 24.09, and the five years ending in 1873, gave the average of 28.84. The first five years of the Fort Scott records give the large average of 47.46 in., and the next five years, ending in 1853, give 36.85 inches.

I regret that the later records of Fort Leavenworth are not at hand, since this would give us a period of almost fifty years' continuous record, and if there was a change in annual rainfall at this point we should be likely to see it. Observe how these averages of five years run:

Fort Leavenworth—32.17, 28.16, 30.54, 30.30, 33.46, 30.79, 38.83.

Prof. Snow's, from Lawrence—34.63, 35.19, 32.92.

Fort Riley, from 1854 to 1873—23.60, 23.40, 24.09, 28.84.

Fort Scott, from 1843 to 1853—47.46, 36.85.

From these figures one cannot conclude that any marked change in annual rainfall has occurred at the stations here given. The last two years have been exceptionally moist, and a large rainfall is reported from all parts of the State. From such exceptional years we are not to infer a permanent change. Looking through the Leavenworth record, we find in 1843, 15.94 inches, and the next year 48.12 inches; in 1855, 27.55 inches, and in 1856, 42.72 inches. In 1871, 56.75 inches, and in 1872, 51.61 inches, while in 1873 it fell to 32.16 inches. These are specimens of many such variations which the records show. It is only by averages of a large number of years that we can draw safe conclusions; and opinions not based upon records are worthless.

Meteorological records have a third utility, as contributions to science. We are likely to see great advances in this science in the near future, owing to the efforts of the General Government, supplemented by individual and State enterprise. The weather prob-

lem is geographically a large one, and cannot be studied successfully within only narrow limits. The Signal Service needs to extend its operations, especially over these broad plains and the mountains west of us, and then the weather predictions will begin to have value and certainty far greater than they have yet attained.

Many States are now uniting their efforts to the department at Washington aiding in what is termed the State Weather Service. Many States are now coöperating in this, sometimes through their Boards of Agriculture, sometimes under direction of the State Board of Health, and sometimes by individual enterprise, and the aid of State and College patronage. Among the States thus engaged are Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Nebraska, Indiana, Alabama, Louisiana, and Michigan. A direct appropriation is made to aid the work in most of these States, for while there is no lack of volunteers who by reason of general interest are willing to make and send in reports to the central station, the labor of compiling and publishing these and attending to the large correspondence necessary, soon becomes too burdensome for one whose moments for this work must be snatched from the leisure of a busy profession or from other work.

The meteorological work of Kansas needs a direct recognition in the legislative appropriation, to provide for clerical help in bringing the great mass of material which is now available into usable form.

Regarding the Board of Agriculture as the proper center, I respectfully suggest that a clerk be provided, who shall have the duty of attending to correspondence and compiling and publishing meteorological reports under direction of the State Meteorologist.

The Signal Service Department at Washington has shown great readiness to encourage and aid in this State work, which supplements its own and increases its value.

The Union Pacific Railroad recognizes the value of weather observations, and has, during the last half of the year, made it the duty of each station agent in Kansas to report rainfall, temperature and wind to the superintendent's office.

Doubtless other railway lines will become interested in this, and will make it possible to attach weather signals to passenger trains, as is now done in Ohio and some other eastern States. With proper attention this will be a means of spreading abroad a knowledge of approaching weather changes that will be of great value to farmers.

In addition to the records compiled from our reports, we give Prof. Snow's valuable summary entire.

The year has been one of exceptionally great weather advantages. Rain was abundant, and no tornado or wind storm of special note occurred within our borders. The low temperature in January killed the peaches in the northern and central parts of the State, but with this exception fruit crops were favored, and other pages in this report will show the blessings in crops which 1884 has brought us.

RECORDS FROM WASHBURN COLLEGE, TOPEKA. TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY, AND BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, FOR 1884.

REPORTED BY B. E. LOVEWELL.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.								R. HUMID'Y.				PRESS. AT SEA LEVEL, 32° F.			
	<i>Min.</i> ...	<i>Max.</i> ...	<i>Mean</i> ...	<i>Range</i> ...	<i>7 a. m.</i> ...	<i>2 p. m.</i> ...	<i>9 p. m.</i> ...	<i>Mean</i> ...	<i>7 a. m.</i> ...	<i>2 p. m.</i> ...	<i>9 p. m.</i> ...	<i>Mean</i> ...	<i>7 a. m.</i> ...	<i>2 p. m.</i> ...	<i>9 p. m.</i> ...	<i>Mean</i> ...
Jan	-22.5	38	8	60.5	12.48	29.70	19.10	20.00	90	59	81	77	30.178	30.137	30.140	30.152
Feb	-5.0	36	15	41.0	21.97	35.80	26.40	28.80	90	87	91	89	30.040	29.981	29.985	30.001
March	11.0	55	33	44.0	32.30	50.40	39.40	41.40	88	72	90	80	29.930	29.873	29.862	29.888
April	31.0	62	46	31.0	44.90	60.50	48.20	51.30	...	...	...	...	29.899	29.863	29.821	29.861
May	32.0	66	49	34.0	56.60	71.70	60.40	62.30	90	70	85	79	29.912	29.867	29.888	29.889
June	58.0	94	76	36.0	69.00	82.80	69.50	73.80	87	68	86	80	29.934	29.879	29.891	29.901
July	62.0	92	77	35.0	72.60	86.00	74.50	77.90	81	63	80	75	29.904	29.862	29.883	29.883
August	51.0	95	73	44.0	67.20	79.30	69.30	71.30	80	49	81	70	30.028	29.976	29.997	30.000
Sept	48.0	98	78	50.0	66.30	86.10	69.80	73.90	77	49	82	63	29.915	29.878	29.895	29.893
Oct	32.0	89	60	57.0	56.50	74.90	57.60	61.70	85	49	80	75	30.050	30.055	30.043	30.049
Nov	10.0	79	44	69.0	35.80	56.50	40.90	44.40	...	...	...	...	30.002	30.055	30.040	30.052
Dec	-6.0	63	28	69.0	18.20	29.90	28.40	23.30	...	...	...	...	30.019	30.013	30.033	30.021
.....	.....	.....	49	47.0	46.10	61.90	50.30	52.20	85	63	84	77	29.989	29.953	29.956	29.966

WIND, CLOUDINESS, AND PRECIPITATION.

MONTH.	WIND. <i>Total miles.</i>	CLOUDINESS.			<i>Rain, inches.</i>	<i>No. rainy days more than 1-100.</i>	<i>Thunder storms.</i>	<i>Prevailing winds.</i>
		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.				
January	10,600	6.2	4.8	3.3	0.65	5	0	North and northeast.
February	7,230	7.1	6.1	6.7	2.88	5	1	North.
March	15,035	6.9	6.4	5.4	3.19	10	4	North and northeast.
April	13,475	5.7	6.5	5.4	4.38	13	6	South and southwest.
May	11,538	5.0	6.9	4.6	3.51	13	8	South and southeast.
June	5,654	5.2	5.2	4.0	5.18	15	14	South and southwest.
July	7,255	4.2	3.3	3.2	5.37	9	17	Southeast and southw.
August	7,365	5.4	3.1	3.6	5.36	12	11	Southeast and southw.
September	9,349	4.6	3.8	3.0	6.88	9	12	South.
October	8,239	4.0	3.9	3.6	2.37	7	1	South.
November	7,418	5.0	4.4	2.9	1.23	3	0	North.
December	7,862	8.4	6.2	6.8	1.62	3	1	North.
Mean	9,251	5.6	5.0	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	111,020	.....	.....	.....	42.62	104	75	.....

MEAN TEMPERATURE BY MONTHS, AND FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Station.	Observer.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Allison	John J. Cass	20.41	20.83	35.20	48.50	58.80	71.23	74.31	.....	66.50	54.00	34.53	.....
Atchison	A. B. Horn .....	.....	25.00	39.80	50.80	63.10	70.20	.....	73.10	72.30	.....	.....	.....
Brookville	J. W. Peck .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78.60	87.37	79.28	75.78	60.75	42.11	25.24
Buffalo Park	F. G. Bliss .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72.60	75.90	71.60	69.60	58.64	41.59	20.74
Bunker Hill	Geo. S. Payne .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74.90	92.49	74.43	71.66	61.85	40.64	24.19
Carneiro	E. F. Hollies .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81.70	77.02	77.22	70.86	41.21	.....
Clay Center	Wm. B. Cochran	21.30	24.50	.....	.....	.....	73.50	.....	72.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland	Frank Carlton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76.60	78.80	71.21	68.12	60.50	44.42	20.51
Collyer	J. W. Kyle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.60	77.10	73.20	70.00	57.10	40.12	22.11
Dodge City	J. E. Lanouette	25.60	28.50	41.80	49.10	.....	71.20	76.60	71.90	70.30	57.60	41.60	21.00
Dorrance	F. D. Sperry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86.50	90.20	81.99	78.69	60.78	45.80	24.72
Ellis	A. Moggart .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76.12	72.23	58.31	31.00	22.67	.....
Ellsworth	M. K. Brandage .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79.60	83.20	79.02	75.10	68.19	43.29	27.25
Elk Falls	A. C. Williams .....	.....	.....	34.00	38.00	56.00	60.00	70.10	70.00	59.50	.....	39.00	25.50
Emporia	H. E. Sadler	21.90	28.30	41.60	49.90	.....	.....	.....	73.10	61.60	43.30	.....	.....
Fort Scott	E. Watson	22.20	32.20	44.30	50.20	65.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grainfield	C. Williams .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82.20	70.60	67.70	36.09	41.34	17.70
Grinnell	E. P. Bradshaw .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73.30	80.75	62.19	71.83	61.24	41.57	21.90
Hays City	M. E. Dixon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74.10	74.70	73.96	72.63	59.60	50.48	23.58
Independence	J. M. Altaffer .....	.....	.....	44.10	53.10	63.80	73.10	78.20	72.80	73.00	60.80	45.60	25.40
Leavenworth	Chas. Dill	21.10	.....	41.20	50.80	.....	72.00	.....	71.80	71.70	59.40	43.10	24.20
W. Leavenworth	Wm. B. Carpenter .....	.....	.....	43.20	51.50	61.70	.....	72.90	72.40	74.40	61.70	42.30	25.86
Lawrence	F. H. Snow	21.00	28.00	41.56	50.40	62.20	71.10	76.90	71.10	70.40	57.90	41.50	23.50
Manhattan	Geo. H. Failyer .....	.....	.....	40.00	50.70	63.80	73.89	74.59	73.70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monument	C. Magee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.20	74.15	.....	69.50	57.37	34.65	13.46
Montero	W. L. Doyle .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77.17	72.50	69.35	62.97	45.48	23.25
Ogallah	C. A. Hoar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79.30	83.55	78.26	72.03	61.81	43.45	23.84
Russell	E. W. Shutt .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76.10	78.40	73.25	71.38	.....	41.12	21.61
Salina	J. H. Gibson .....	.....	.....	.....	53.10	62.45	75.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherlock	J. W. Gregory .....	.....	.....	44.30	50.50	61.40	73.70	81.70	72.40	70.00	.....	.....	.....
Strong City	H. R. Hilton .....	.....	.....	.....	58.90	62.60	72.30	78.00	71.70	73.13	59.90	43.27	23.27
Topeka	Bertha E. Lovewell	19.65	28.80	41.40	51.30	62.30	73.80	77.90	71.30	73.90	61.70	44.40	23.30
Topeka In. Asy.	Dr. Lindsay .....	.....	.....	41.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria	W. I. Holt .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78.49	86.06	78.45	80.99	63.50	48.50	22.69
Wilson	P. S. Crose .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57.75	43.21	22.18
Wakeeney	T. R. Moore .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.80	85.07	.....	71.24	58.94	55.53	23.34
Wellington	John H. Wolfe .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71.47	.....	.....	74.50	60.64	42.87	23.12
Wyandotte	Edwin R. Heath	26.80	41.30	50.75	60.50	72.50	80.00	70.50	68.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yates Center	T. R. Gray .....	.....	.....	.....	50.50	52.00	70.80	77.10	72.25	75.00	59.83	40.06	22.80
Wallace	J. L. Williams .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73.20	72.97	71.30	68.62	59.31	27.64	16.67
Sheridan	J. W. Edwards .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81.00	69.88	68.39	42.48	45.97	17.94

TABLE OF MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RAINFALL FOR 1884.

Station.	Observer.	January.....	February.....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	July.....	August.....	September.....	October.....	November.....	December.....
Allison.....	John J. Cass.....			2.810	1.9025	9.045	2.340	6.635	.....	.650	1.505	.13	.....
Atchison.....	A. B. Horn.....		.31	2.570	5.4700	2.600	5.750	.....	4.20	5.900	.....	.....	.....
Brookville.....	J. W. Peck.....			.....	.....	.....	5.020	6.420	3.82	1.020	.800	.10	.25
Buffalo Park.....	F. G. Bliss.....			.....	.....	.....	1.400	7.300	3.50	1.300	1.900	.01	1.10
Bunker Hill.....	Geo. S. Payne.....			.....	.....	.....	1.300	3.970	5.04	2.970	.510	.....	.63
Carneiro.....	E. F. Hollies.....			.....	.....	.....	4.450	5.530	4.35	.550	1.490	.11	.....
Clay Center.....	Wm. B. Cochran.....	6.67	5.05	.....	.....	.....	3.430	.....	.....	1.320	11.420	.95	.60
Cleveland.....	Frank Carlton.....			.....	.....	.....	.330	2.100	4.20	.800	.060	.25	1.75
Collyer.....	J. W. Kyle.....			.....	.....	.....	1.130	4.110	3.00	.770	3.020	.07	.....
Dodge City.....	J. E. Lanouette.....			.....	.....	.....	7.670	6.400	4.82	.230	1.500	.83	1.10
Dorrance.....	F. D. Sperry.....			.....	.....	.....	1.060	1.830	6.02	1.340	.220	.20	.36
Ellis.....	A. Moggart.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.10	.700	1.600	.....	.46
Ellsworth.....	M. K. Brandage.....			.....	.....	.....	2.870	4.530	4.70	1.850	1.900	.....	.03
Elk Falls.....	A. C. Williams.....			.....	4.0000	4.000	2.000	7.500	6.00	6.000	.....	3.00	2.00
Emporia.....	H. E. Sadler.....	.48	1.16	1.880	4.3800	.....	4.340	4.710	4.43	3.150	.....	.....	.....
Fort Scott.....	E. Watson.....	1.45	2.53	2.440	7.5300	4.140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grainfield.....	C. Williams.....			.....	.....	.....	1.040	7.950	4.45	1.090	1.440	.11	1.26
Grinnell.....	E. P. Bradshaw.....			.....	.....	.....	2.350	4.300	3.43	.390	2.090	.08	.57
Gorham.....	W. F. Wallis.....			.....	.....	.....	3.400	3.930	4.20	.750	1.300	.....	.....
Hays City.....	M. E. Dixon.....			.....	.....	.....	2.180	7.500	3.70	.500	2.190	.....	.75
Independence.....	J. M. Altaffer.....			1.000	4.8500	1.270	2.520	.....	5.83	9.710	4.220	2.58	3.34
Leavenworth.....	Chas. Dill.....			.....	.....	.....	3.330	.....	4.65	5.380	3.410	1.42	1.48
W. Leav'wth.....	W. B. Carpenter.....			5.300	12.0000?	11.00?	.....	9.500	5.50	7.000	5.000	1.45	1.96
Lawrence.....	F. H. Snow.....	1.28	1.13	2.730	5.6200	3.57	3.810	5.180	5.49	9.150	2.380	.80	2.56
Manhattan.....	{ C. P. Blachly, } { G. H. Failyer, }			2.470	3.2000	5.13	4.120	6.330	5.02	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monument.....	C. Magee.....			.....	.....	.....	2.000	4.910	4.89	.150	.990	.31	.76
Montero.....	W. L. Doyle.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	4.990	6.22	.490	1.220	.17	.67
Ogallah.....	C. A. Hoar.....			.....	.....	.....	1.550	5.340	2.19	.520	1.880	*.50	1.48
Prty Prairie.....	W. J. Ross.....			1.980	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salina.....	J. H. Gibson.....			.....	2.0900	2.070	2.260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russell.....	E. W. Shutt.....			.....	.....	.....	.890	1.880	4.24	4.490	.820	.....	.02+
Sherlock.....	J. W. Gregory.....			.440	3.7500	7.940	4.190	5.310	8.20	1.090	.....	.....	.69
Strong.....	H. R. Hilton.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.570	1.750	.54	.....
Topeka.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wash. Col... ..	B. E. Lovewell... ..	.65	2.88	3.190	4.3800	3.510	5.180	5.370	5.36	6.880	2.370	1.23	1.62
Sheridan.....	J. W. Edwards.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.93	.800	.760	.20	1.06
Victoria.....	W. I. Holt.....			.....	.....	.....	1.410	3.450	2.83	.900	2.070	.04	.35
Wilson.....	P. S. Cross.....			.....	.....	.....	2.710	.....	3.77	1.450	.....	.....	.39
Wakeeney.....	T. R. Moore.....			.....	.....	.....	1.020	5.250	.....	.650	2.310	*1.00	1.33
Wellington.....	John H. Wolfe.....			.....	.....	.....	4.210	.....	.....	.....	2.900	1.85	3.14
Wallace.....	J. L. Williams.....			.....	.....	.....	1.060	7.000	5.56	.048	.660	.30	.54
Wyandotte.....	E. R. Heath.....	3.51	2.663	3.3550	.....	3.779	4.711	7.638	5.63	7.097	.....	.....	.....
Yates Center.....	F. R. Gray.....			1.090	3.8600	1.350	2.460	2.850	1.51	5.630	3.830	1.62	2.26
Stations on the Kansas Division Union Pacific Rld. in Colorado.													
First View.....	L. T. Pumphreys.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.38	.....	.500	.30	.50
Lake.....	T. S. Urie.....			.....	.....	.....	.900	1.860	4.40	.450	.100	.10	.60
Aroya.....	F. H. Whittemore.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	1.850	6.12	.780	.1030	.08	.68
Hugo.....	J. T. Robinson.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	1.500	4.13	.030	.000	.10	.77
Kit Carson.....	F. H. Woener.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	1.67	.000	.....	*1.00	.....	.....
Cheyenne.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wells.....	L. N. McLane.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	2.420	8.54	.150	.430	.12	1.10
Deer Trail.....	C. S. Clark.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.000	1.71	.000	.210	.10	.70
Agate.....	Nellie Dunn.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	7.450	2.00	.260	.940	.16	.97
Godfrey.....	L. Christian.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	5.070	1.55	.000	.550	.15	.82
River Bend.....	J. Fulkerson.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.000	.000	*.50	.15
Magnolia.....	N. D. Powers.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.450	.82	.000	.000	.00	.83
Box Elder.....	P. A. Clay.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.000	1.40	.580	*.000	.00	.28
Bennet.....	P. S. Crose.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.090	1.19	.390	.340	.00	.30
Byers.....	M. D. Briggs.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.090	1.84	.040	.150	.00	.06

*Snow.

COMPARISON OF MEAN BAROMETER BY MONTHS, REDUCED TO ZERO TEMPERATURE AND SEA LEVEL.

Station.	Observer.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual mean.
Dodge City.....	J. E. Lanouette.....	30.277	30.135	30.030	29.967	.....	29.922	29.867	29.931	30.282	30.118	30.231	30.212	.....
Emporia.....	H. E. Sadler.....	30.227	30.060	29.919	29.873	29.803	29.815	29.815	29.943	29.851	30.033	30.085	.....	.....
Lawrence*.....	F. H. Snow.....	29.313	29.158	29.054	29.001	29.046	29.065	29.004	29.110	29.037	29.179	29.175	29.189	29.111
Leavenworth.....	Chas. Dill.....	30.290	30.028	29.964	.....	29.976	.....	.....	30.312	29.946	30.107	30.141	30.170	.....
Topeka.....	B. E. Lovewell.....	30.152	30.001	29.888	29.861	29.889	29.901	29.883	30.000	29.893	30.049	30.052	30.021	29.966
Wellington.....	John H. Wolfe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.200	.....	.....	30.270	30.270	30.250	30.220	.....
Wyandotte.....	E. R. Heath.....	.....	30.814	.....	29.854	29.917	29.882	29.890	30.007	29.957	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Lawrence observations corrected for temperature, but not reduced to sea level.

MILES OF WIND-TRAVEL BY MONTHS.

Station.	Observer.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total movement.
Dodge City.....	J. E. Lanouette.....	9,133	9,001	12,316	11,533	.....	7,556	9,795	8,874	11,296	10,248	6,358	8,882	.....
Emporia.....	H. E. Sadler.....	11,235	10,250	14,229	13,954	.....	6,552	8,407	9,151	.....	6,504	7,048	.....	.....
Lawrence.....	F. H. Snow.....	14,365	11,651	6,822	6,562	9,978	6,806	8,733	9,392	11,409	10,150	10,503	10,015	131,188
Leavenworth.....	Chas. Dill.....	5,586	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,389	.....	4,187	5,586	4,373	3,943	4,862	.....
Topeka.....	B. E. Lovewell.....	10,690	7,230	15,035	13,479	11,538	5,654	7,255	7,365	9,349	8,239	7,418	7,862	111,020

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1884.

PREPARED BY PROF. F. H. SNOW,

Of the University of Kansas, from observations taken at Lawrence.

The most notable features of the year 1884 were the low mean temperatures of the spring, summer and winter months; the high mean temperature of the autumn months; the very large rainfall, which came within half an inch of the extraordinary precipitation of the year 1876; the unusual percentage of cloudiness; the low velocity of the wind; the decided preponderance of south winds over north winds; and the increased percentage of atmospheric humidity.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean temperature of the year, 51.30° , which is 2.11° below the mean of the 16 preceding years. The highest temperature was 98° , on July 8th; the lowest was 21.5° below zero, on the 5th of January, giving a range for the year of 119.5° . Mean at 7 A. M., 45.69° ; at 2 P. M., 59.40° ; at 9 P. M., 50.04° .

Mean temperature of the winter months, 24.19° , which is 5.71° below the average winter temperature; of the spring, 51.41° , which is 2.41° below the average; of the summer, 73.05° , which is 3.05° below the average; of the autumn, 56.59° , which is 3.01° above the average.

The coldest month of the year was January, with mean temperature, 20.99° ; the coldest week was January 1st to 7th, mean temperature, $.07^{\circ}$ below zero; the coldest day was January 5th, mean temperature, 12° below zero. The mercury fell below zero fourteen times, of which seven were in January, one in February and six in December.

The warmest month was July, with mean temperature, 76.93° ; the warmest week was July 20th to 26th, mean, 79.66° ; the warmest day was July 8th, mean, 86.37° . The mercury reached or exceeded 90° on 20 days (one less than half the average number,) viz.: two in June, ten in July, three in August, and five in September.

The last hoar frost of spring was on April 24th; the first hoar frost of autumn was on October 8th; giving an interval of 167 days, or nearly six months, entirely without frost. The average interval is 154 days.

The last severe frost of spring was on April 8th; the first severe frost of autumn was on the 23d of October; giving an interval of 198 days, or nearly seven months, without severe frost. The average interval is 199 days. No frost during the year caused damage to crops of grain and fruit. The low temperatures of January were generally destructive to peach buds.

RAIN.

The entire rainfall, including melted snow, was 43.70 inches, which has been but once exceeded on our 17 years' record (in 1876) and is 9.05 inches above the annual average. Either rain or snow, or both, in measurable quantities, fell on 115 days—11 more than the average. On nine other days rain or snow fell in quantity too small for measurement.

There was no approach to a drouth during the year, the longest interval without rain in the growing season being 13 days, from July 30th to August 12th.

The number of thunder showers was 35. There was but one light hail storm during the year—on May 17th.

SNOW.

The entire depth of snow was 29 inches, which is 8.62 inches above the average. Of this amount twelve inches fell in January, two inches in February, one inch in March, six inches in April, one and a half inches in November and six and a half inches in

December. Snow fell on 21 days. The last snow of spring was on April 21st; the first snow of autumn was on November 18th—ten days later than the average date.

FACE OF THE SKY.

The mean cloudiness of the year was 47.56 per cent., which is 3.09 per cent. above the average. The number of clear days (less than one-third cloudy) was 146; half-clear (from one two-thirds cloudy), 116; cloudy (more than two-thirds), 104. There were 75 days on which the cloudiness reached or exceeded 80 per cent. There were 33 entirely clear and 43 entirely cloudy days. The clearest month was October, with a mean of 34.19 per cent.; the cloudiest month was December, mean 66.34 per cent. The percentage of cloudiness at 7 A. M. was 53.89, at 2 P. M. 49.76, at 9 P. M. 39.03.

DIRECTION OF THE WIND.

During the year, three observations daily, the wind was from the S. W. 266 times, N. W. 252 times, S. E. 201 times, N. E. 197 times, S. 76 times, N. 46 times, E. 37 times, W. 23 times. The south winds (including southwest, south and southeast) outnumbered the north (including northwest, north and northeast) in the ratio of 543 to 495.

VELOCITY OF THE WIND.

The number of miles traveled by the wind during the year was 131,188, which is 7,421 miles below the annual average for the eleven preceding years. This gives a mean daily velocity of 358.44 miles, and a mean hourly velocity of 14.93 miles. The highest hourly velocity was 75 miles, on June 25th; the highest daily velocity was 990 miles, on the 19th of January; the highest monthly velocity was 14,368 miles, in January. The three windiest months were January, March, and April; the three calmest months were June, July, and August. The average velocity at 7 A. M. was 14.62 miles, at 2 P. M. 16.91 miles, at 9 P. M. 14.27 miles.

BAROMETER.

Mean height of barometer column 29.111 inches, which is .006 inch above the annual mean. Mean at 7 A. M., 29.133 inches; at 2 P. M., 29.091 inches; at 9 P. M., 29.109 inches; maximum, 29.881 inches, on January 4th; minimum, 28.451 inches, on March 27th; yearly range 1.430 inches. The highest monthly mean was 29.333 inches, in February; the lowest was 29.002 inches, in April. The barometer observations are corrected for temperature and instrumental error only.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

The average atmospheric humidity for the year was 72.6 per cent.; at 7 A. M., 83.1 per cent.; at 2 P. M., 55.8 per cent.; at 9 P. M., 78.8 per cent. The dampest month was September, with mean humidity 77.8 per cent.; the driest month was March; mean humidity, 65 per cent. There were 28 fogs during the year. The lowest humidity for any single observation was 15 per cent., on March 12th.

The following tables give the mean temperature, the extremes of temperature, the number of inches of rain and snow, the number of rainy days, the number of thunder showers, the mean cloudiness, the relative humidity, the number of fogs, the velocity of the wind, the mean and extreme barometer heights, for each month of the year 1884, and a comparison with each of the sixteen preceding years:

Months.	Mean tem- perature.....	Maximum temperature...	Minimum temperature...	Rain, inches...	Snow, inches...	Raining days...	Thunder storms.....	Mean cloudiness....	Mean humidity.....	No. of fogs.....	Miles of wind.....	Mean barometer....	Maximum barometer....	Minimum barometer.....
1884.														
January ...	20.99	57.0	-21.5	1.28	12.0	7	.....	41.42	73.9	3	14,368	29.313	29.881	28.735
February...	28.03	57.0	-1.0	1.13	2.0	8	1	54.33	72.3	1	11,651	29.158	29.469	28.587
March.....	41.56	73.0	12.0	2.73	1.0	9	5	58.87	65.0	2	14,229	29.054	29.465	28.451
April.....	50.42	76.5	28.5	5.62	6.0	13	4	55.76	65.9	1	13,954	29.001	29.321	28.495
May.....	62.24	85.0	36.0	3.57	.....	12	2	50.54	68.9	2	9,978	29.046	29.299	28.689
June.....	71.07	92.0	48.0	3.81	.....	12	7	38.78	71.8	1	6,806	29.065	29.270	28.831
July.....	76.93	98.0	60.5	5.18	.....	15	5	41.67	71.7	1	8,733	29.004	29.289	29.809
August.....	71.14	92.5	47.5	5.49	.....	11	4	48.16	77.8	3	9,392	29.110	29.405	28.849
September	70.36	92.0	48.0	9.15	.....	8	5	40.00	76.3	3	11,409	29.037	29.404	28.810
October....	57.87	85.0	31.0	2.38	.....	8	2	34.19	74.8	5	10,150	29.179	29.568	28.712
November	41.53	70.0	9.5	.80	1.5	3	.....	40.77	72.0	5	10,503	29.175	29.563	29.634
December.	23.54	59.5	6.5	2.56	6.5	9	.....	66.34	80.0	1	10,015	29.189	29.666	28.618
Mean.....	51.30	78.1	25.4	3.64	2.4	10	3	47.56	72.6	2	10,932	29.111	29.467	28.685

SEVENTEEN YEARS—1868-1884.

Year.	Mean tem- perature.....	Maximum temperature.	Minimum temperature.	Hol days above 50°....	Hot days.....	Days between severe frosts.	Rain, inches..	Snow, inches...	Raining days ...	Thunder storms.....	Mean cloud- iness.....	Mean humid- ity.....	No. of fogs.....	Miles of wind...	Mean barom- eter.....
1868...	53.36	101.0	-16.5	43	7	160	37.48	27.50	77	.....	42.35	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869...	50.99	96.0	- 5.0	23	2	167	38.51	18.00	105	33	49.23	78.2	19	.....	29.103
1870...	54.40	102.0	-10.0	51	6	197	31.32	9.50	100	27	47.88	68.4	13	.....	29.097
1871...	54.30	103.0	- 6.0	48	8	218	33.23	29.75	120	24	47.37	65.9	6	.....	29.076
1872...	51.90	97.0	-18.0	45	16	192	32.63	23.25	116	40	44.33	64.4	11	.....	29.112
1873...	52.71	104.0	-26.0	48	9	165	32.94	26.50	101	17	42.46	64.0	6	154,508	29.093
1874...	54.20	108.0	- 3.0	58	2	187	28.87	43.00	99	20	45.54	65.7	14	145,865	29.121
1875...	50.60	99.0	-16.5	32	12	196	28.87	5.00	106	21	44.81	66.7	5	145,316	29.102
1876...	52.76	98.0	- 5.0	36	4	179	44.18	25.75	102	29	41.27	66.8	4	148,120	29.102
1877...	54.16	99.0	- 9.0	20	3	217	41.09	15.50	126	39	47.12	72.6	11	113,997	29.117
1878...	55.33	98.0	- 6.0	35	7	228	38.39	25.50	107	38	40.65	70.2	5	125,793	29.067
1879...	54.67	99.5	-16.0	48	13	203	32.68	10.35	90	36	40.01	67.1	10	124,758	29.127
1880...	54.01	101.0	-12.0	41	2	211	32.65	7.00	89	29	40.15	67.9	18	146,039	29.123
1881...	54.65	104.0	- 8.0	68	6	210	33.27	32.50	110	31	47.42	70.1	11	141,430	29.103
1882...	54.94	105.0	- 6.5	40	1	232	27.60	18.00	102	26	45.41	68.6	14	137,736	29.113
1883...	51.66	96.5	-14.0	26	8	217	40.65	12.50	106	32	45.24	69.7	18	141,164	29.135
1884...	51.30	98.0	-21.5	20	14	198	43.70	29.00	115	35	47.56	72.6	28	131,188	29.111
Mean	53.29	97.8	-12.8	41	7	199	35.18	20.87	104	30	44.65	68.7	12	137,591	29.100

In the column of minimum temperatures a dash indicates temperature below zero.

THE SORGHUM INDUSTRY OF KANSAS IN 1884.

SOME RECENT INVESTIGATIONS AS TO THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR.

BY E. B. COWGILL,
SORGHUM COMMISSIONER OF THE BOARD.

AREA OF SORGHUM PRODUCED.

There was produced in Kansas in 1884 an aggregate of 116,511 acres of sorghum, according to the official returns to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. Most of this was in the western and central counties. It may be noted that as the area of corn decreases toward the west, so the area of sorghum increases. The western limit of the belt wherein corn is sure to make a profitable crop is not far from the center of the State. The center of the State is not surpassed by any section east of it in the excellence and certainty of its sorghum crop. Sorghum is well adapted to withstand drought, and is affected far less than corn by the cool nights of the western plains.

USES OF SORGHUM IN KANSAS.

Sorghum is used for the three following purposes: 1. About 87,000 acres, or nearly 75 per cent. of the entire crop of 1884, was produced for feeding stock.
2. About 27,000 acres were produced for the manufacture of syrup.
3. About 2,500 acres were used for the manufacture of sugar and syrup.

SORGHUM FOR FEED.

In the western half of the State sorghum constitutes one of the chief forage crops. Its value is variously estimated. When well cured and fed with the seed, it is by good judges thought to be equal to timothy hay, ton for ton. When grown for feed, sorghum should be sown thickly in drills, so that the canes will be small, or at least slender. It usually receives very little cultivation after sowing, and is cut with a mowing machine, cured, and put up like hay. When planted less thickly and cultivated like corn, the canes are apt to grow too large to meet the views of most feeders. Some, however, raise the large canes and cut and shock like corn. The experience of feeders is against the large canes for winter feed, because the juices freeze, to the great inconvenience of stock. In the spring these juices sometimes sour, and render the food unwholesome. These difficulties are not experienced with the thickly-grown small canes.

The variety most sown for forage is the Early Amber, the smallest and earliest cane grown. It requires 90 days to 100 days after planting to mature. It yields, when sown thickly, 4 tons to 6 tons of cured feed per acre. When grown to full size it yields, including seed, from 8 tons to 12 tons or even 15 tons per acre before curing. The larger and later varieties yield more. One variety, the Honduras, has yielded over thirty tons per acre.

Sorghum yields a considerable crop of seed, the analysis of which indicates a feeding value nearly equal to that of corn. Practically, however, it is thought to be considerably less valuable than corn. The yield of seed varies from 15 bushels per acre to 30 bushels per acre.

SORGHUM FOR SYRUP.

The use of sorghum for the manufacture of syrup is not new, and, while improvements in the processes of manufacture have improved the quality of the product, the sorghum molasses is still distinguishable by its peculiar flavor from all other syrups.

The aggregate amount and value of the sorghum syrup produced in the State is considerable, and it constitutes an important item in our commerce. There is a demand for it which cannot be satisfied by any other product. When well made it is preferred by wholesale bakers to most other syrups, on account of its superior sweetening quality. Those who mix glucose with other syrups also use large quantities of sorghum. As an article of general consumption no syrup is so extensively used in the State.

SORGHUM FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR AND SYRUP.

Comparatively few acres of the sorghum crop of Kansas are used for the manufacture of sugar. But few factories and but few of our people were engaged in the production of sugar in 1834, and the aggregate value of the crop is so small as to scarcely claim a place in our statistics. Yet in the small beginning made in the manufacture of sugar the people of Kansas are more deeply interested than in all the other uses made of this exotic.

It is remembered that in the days of the great Napoleon a new sugar plant was introduced to the world. The plant—the beet—was not itself new, except as a source of sugar. Then all Europe was dependent upon the tropics for sugar, and England was mistress of the seas, so that the entire continent had to pay tribute to England on its sweetening. Chemists, after analyzing the juice of the beet, reported that it contained a considerable percentage of sugar. Practical experimenters found themselves able to obtain in palatable form a portion of this percentage. The great Napoleon saw a new means of making Europe a little less dependent upon England. He set aside a sum of money to aid in developing the beet-sugar industry. The policy of encouragement thus inaugurated has been followed with varying steadfastness by the leading governments of Europe to this day. The result is that beet sugar has supplanted tropical sugar, not only in the great markets of the countries in which beet sugar is produced, but it has crossed the water and is sold in our markets at prices with which the tropics can scarcely compete. The percentage of sugar in the beet has been more than doubled by scientific cultivation and selection of seed. The processes of manufacture have been developed until nearly the entire amount of sugar contained in the beet is made available.

The history of the beet-sugar industry as briefly outlined above is one of great encouragement to those interested in the new sorghum-sugar industry.

Well-matured sorghum contains, as shown by analyses of Kansas canes given below, an average of over 10 per cent. of sugar. A portion of this sugar is made available, and is in our markets. The opportunities for developing a great industry appear superior to those offered by the beet in the days of Napoleon Bonaparte. It is this expectation of what the sorghum-sugar industry may become in the future, rather than what it now is which concentrates public interest upon it, and constitutes my excuse for devoting so large a part of this paper to this, at present, least important division of my subject.

SUMMARY OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY OF KANSAS IN 1834.

1. Number of factories making sugar.....	3
2. Capital invested in buildings and machinery	\$190,000.00
3. Working capital required.....	60,000.00
4. Number of hands employed in factories during working season.....	152
5. Average wages of hands per day of ten hours.....	\$1.50
6. Amount of sugar made.....	lbs. 602,000
7. Amount of syrup made in sugar factories.....	gals. 155,500
8. Acres of cane worked.....	2,400

9. Tons of cane worked.....	19,300
10. Price paid to farmers per ton of cane.....	\$2.00
11. Aggregate value of cane worked.....	\$38,600.00
12. Amount of seed from 19,300 tons of cane, estimated.....bu.	57,900
13. Working season opened about September 1.	
14. Working season closed about November 1.	

The sugar works are located at Sterling, in Rice county; at Hutchinson, in Reno county; and at Ottawa, in Franklin county.

The factory at Ottawa is now manufacturing syrup from the seed of last year's crop and for this purpose finds it equal to the best white corn.

It will be observed from the above summary that syrup constitutes an important product of the sugar factory. This will probably always be the case, but with the improvement of processes the amount of syrup will be decreased in comparison to that of sugar, and it is not impossible that the production of syrup may be entirely discontinued at the sugar factories.

Kansas enterprise and Kansas public spirit ought to secure for our sugar industry a much more rapid development than was made by the beet sugar industry of Europe.

The processes of manufacturing sugar and syrup are conveniently considered under seven heads, viz.:

1. Extraction of the juice from the cane.
2. Defecating or clarifying the juice.
3. Concentrating the juice.
4. Crystallizing the sugar.
5. Separating the sugar from the molasses.
6. Utilization of seed and other by-products.
7. Preparing the molasses for market.

It is not proposed in this paper to enter into detailed descriptions of these several processes. A pretty full discussion of them was published in the report of the Secretary of this Board for the quarter ending March 31st, 1884. But such reference will be made to them here as may be necessary to a clear statement of some investigations for the advancement of the industry in which the writer has been engaged during the past season.

The extraction of the juice is effected in the large factories by passing the canes between immense iron rollers. Those in use at either of the Kansas factories are capable of crushing 10 to 15 tons of cane per hour. Notwithstanding the great pressure to which the canes are subjected, about half of the juice remains in the canes after passing through these mills. To avoid so great loss, the Sterling company used two of these heavy crushers during the season of 1884. The cane, after being crushed in the first mill, in the usual way, was sprinkled with hot water and passed through the second mill. There resulted from this double milling a considerable increase in the amount of juice obtained

ANALYSES OF CANE JUICES.*

To be the better able to make studies of the sugar problem, and to add whatever I might to the small stock of information of the sorghum plant, I made during the last six months several series of analyses of sorghum juices, and one analysis of the *bagasse* or crushed cane.

I desire in this connection to express my obligations to Prof. M. A. Scovell, superintendent of the sugar works at Sterling, for many courtesies, and especially for the privilege of taking samples during the various stages in the process of manufacture.

With the exception of two samples obtained from Garden City, the analyses given

*These analyses were made with apparatus and reagents purchased from a reliable St. Louis house, but not afterwards tested as to exact accuracy. They are believed to have been very nearly, if not entirely, correct.

single milling and without addition of water *slightly* exceeds the total sugars found in juices obtained by double milling and the addition of hot water. The difference in *cane sugar*, however, is over two per cent. in favor of the single-mill juice, while the fruit sugars found in the double-mill juice are almost one per cent. in excess of those found in the single-mill juice.

It is well known to manufacturers that the cane sugar is the only one they are able to crystallize; that it is the most valuable product of the cane. The fruit sugars, or glucose, not only will not themselves crystallize, but when mixed with a solution of cane sugar they prevent their own weight of the latter from crystallizing. It is very easy to change cane sugar to fruit sugar, but no chemist has yet been able to change any of the fruit sugars to cane sugar. It will be readily seen that if the process of double milling increases the percentage of fruit sugars at the expense of the percentage of cane sugar, it has a serious disadvantage which must take away a part of the profit arising from the large increase in the amount of juice obtained.

But perhaps I have become too technical in the consideration of this subject. We ought not in any case to lose sight of the fact that we produce in the greatest perfection here in Kansas, in all parts of the State, on the dry plains of our western border, in the broad valleys of the central portion of the State, and on the rich farms of the eastern counties, a plant which is nearly ninety per cent. juice, and that over eleven per cent. of this juice is sugar, and that we have already in operation in the State three large factories, all of which are successfully producing a fine article of sugar from this plant.

I made analyses of juice during the various stages of manufacture. The details of these might not be interesting to the general reader, however important to the manufacturer and the scientist. It is only necessary here to say of these, that they show the importance of careful study and skillful experiments, and indicate that great improvement is needed in the second step of the process of manufacture. There is ground for the expectation of such advances as will enable the manufacturer to greatly increase the percentage of sugar obtained from the juice.

JUICE AND BAGASSE.

As stated above, the usual process of crushing cane secures only about half of the juice. The process of double milling saves a part of this great waste, although as indicated by the analyses given above, it may be subject to a considerable disadvantage in the inversion of sugar. To ascertain the amount of sugar actually thrown away in the bagasse, I made an analysis of the juice as it came from the first crusher and the bagasse from which it was expressed as it came from the second crusher. The weight of the bagasse was about 40 per cent. of that of the entire cane.

TABLE III—ANALYSIS OF JUICE AND THE BAGASSE FROM WHICH IT WAS EXPRESSED.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>	<i>B.</i>	<i>S. G.</i>	<i>Glucose.</i>	<i>Sucrose.</i>	<i>Other solids.</i>
Oct. 25	Mill-run from first crusher, juice.....	9.7	1.0722	1.65	11.51	4.34
Oct. 25.....	Bagasse from second crusher.....	.....	.....	2.08	5.64	.....

A delay in the analysis doubtless caused the inversion of a portion of the cane sugar. The proportion of cane sugar and fruit sugars was probably originally the same in the bagasse as in the juice from which it was expressed. Correcting the results accordingly, we have for the analysis of the bagasse—

Fruit sugars, 97 per cent.

Cane sugar, 6.75 per cent.

Since the bagasse from a ton of cane, estimated at 40 per cent., weighed 800 pounds, and was 6.75 per cent. cane sugar, it follows that the actual loss in this first step in the

process of manufacturing, even when double milling is resorted to, amounts to over 50 pounds of sugar for every ton of cane crushed.

Recognizing the magnitude of this loss, Prof. Wiley, the able chief chemist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, made exhaustive experiments during the season 1883, for the purpose of testing the adaptability to sorghum of the process used in extracting the sugar from the pulp of the beet. These experiments were so far successful that an appropriation was made by Congress for the purpose of applying this process, called "diffusion," on a large scale, and I am glad to know that the apparatus now complete will be operated during the season of 1885, in connection with the excellent sugar factory at Ottawa, in this State. It is the belief of those best informed in the matter that this process will extract practically all of the sugar from the sorghum as it does from the beet.

EFFECTS OF PARASITIC FUNGI ON THE COMPOSITION OF SORGHUM JUICE.

It has been generally believed, and often stated, that sorghum has no diseases or microscopic enemies such as injure most of our useful plants. This belief has been a pleasant one, but it is not quite correct. During the last as well as other seasons, farmers noticed that their corn and broom corn were "fired" in patches in some fields. The same condition was observed as to sorghum to a limited extent, and my subject would not be fairly treated were this fact ignored. Casual observation indicated that a species of microscopic fungi had attacked the lower leaves, and in some places where the land was poorly cultivated, or was either very sandy or underlaid by "hard pan," the leaves were killed; sometimes not the lower ones only, but all died. After a time the canes in the worst patches broke and fell. Wherever the conditions were favorable to the healthy development of the plant, its vigor overcame the deleterious influence of the parasite, and no injury was observable.

The following analyses show the effect of the parasite on the composition of the juices of canes selected for this purpose.

TABLE IV—ANALYSES OF JUICES OF CANES INJURED BY PARASITIC FUNGI.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>	<i>Degrees, Baume.</i>	<i>Specific gravity.</i>	<i>Per cent. glucose.</i>	<i>Per cent. sucrose.</i>	<i>Per cent. other solids.</i>
Sept. 30....	Orange—most affected canes selected.....	8.40	1.0617	7.85	3.49	3.76
Oct. 2....	.....	10.50	.....	6.40	.....	.....
" 2....	Orange—crooked; appears to have been blown down.....	9.70	1.0722	3.17	8.15	6.16
Oct. 6....	.....	7.70	1.0566	2.91	7.04	3.95
" 6....	.....	8.00	1.0591	4.11	7.82	2.57
	Means.....	8.86	1.0624	4.89	6.62	4.11

It will be seen by comparing these analyses with those of healthy canes that the percentage of glucose is greatly increased, that the percentage of cane sugar is greatly diminished, while the percentage of other solids is variously affected. These canes will be found almost as valuable for the manufacture of syrup as those unaffected, but well-informed sugar makers would reject them as valueless as a source of sugar. Until further changes take place their value for feed would be found to be but little impaired.

INDIA CANE.

A new variety of sorghum called India cane was grown near Sterling. The results obtained by analyzing its juice will not encourage its future cultivation.

TABLE V—ANALYSIS OF JUICE OF INDIA CANE.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>	<i>Baume</i>	<i>Specific gravity.</i>	<i>Glucose.</i>	<i>Sucrose.</i>	<i>Other solids.</i>
Oct. 24.....	Average of load, seed very hard.....	6.3	1.0455	1.84	5.98	2.48

CANES FROM THE IRRIGATED LANDS.

On the ninth of October I procured samples of cane from the irrigated lands near Garden City. It is proper to state that the samples obtained were not in their best stage of development, the Amber being over-ripe, while the Orange was very green. It is believed by many that a better cane can be grown where artificial irrigation is resorted to, than where the natural rainfall is the only source of moisture. To make such superiority more than accidental will probably require several years of careful experiment, of which details of methods and results are carefully recorded. The following are the results of the analyses.

TABLE VI—ANALYSES OF JUICES OF CANES FROM GARDEN CITY, KANSAS.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>	<i>Baume.</i>	<i>Specific gravity.</i>	<i>Glucose.</i>	<i>Sucrose.</i>	<i>Other solids.</i>
Oct. 10.....	Orange cane—seed soft.....	7.7	1.0566	2.25	6.22	5.43
Oct. 10.....	Amber cane—past its best—badly suckered.....	9.3	1.0691	2.17	9.44	5.19

LENGTHENING THE WORKING SEASON.

As shown by the reports of the sugar factories of Kansas for the last two years, the working season is confined almost exclusively to the months of September and October. When the great cost of sugar works, the expense of keeping them in repair, and the salaries of the specialists, are considered, the importance of lengthening the working season becomes painfully apparent. That a \$100,000 factory should lie idle for ten months every year, implies that it must be run at enormous profit during the two months or fail to pay interest on the investment.

Several plans have been proposed for extending the time during which the works may run. One of these is the development of earlier varieties of cane by systematic selection of seed, cultivation and breeding. The researches of modern physiological botanists give reason to hope for good results in this direction.

Another plan proposed is to reduce the juice to a semi-syrup in small auxiliary factories, store the semi-syrup, and make it into sugar during the winter months. This has much to commend it, but there are some practical obstacles to overcome before it can be put into use.

STORING CANES IN SILOS

Experiments have been made repeatedly in keeping canes in sheds, but with indifferent success. A good deal has been done in the line of preserving green forage crops in pits, and expensive silos have been made and used. Sorghum has been laid away and kept in these with fair success.

A practical plan for keeping cane by simply covering it with a few inches of soil has been used in three experiments now on record. The first of these was made at Tilsonburg, Ontario, in 1881-2, by Mr. Frank Strobach, now of Sterling, Kansas. Mr. Strobach has kindly handed me a copy of his record, which is given below, with the addition of the column giving the density of the juice in degrees Baume, to render these results more easily comparable with the other analyses given in this paper.

TABLE VII—FRANK STROBACH'S EXPERIMENT IN KEEPING CANE IN SILO.

<i>When put in silo.</i>	<i>Baume.</i>	<i>Balling.</i>	<i>Polarization</i>
October 3, 1881.....	8.20 to 8.80°	14.00 to 15.00°	.....
December 3, 1881.....	8.15	14.70	12.28
December 17, 1882.....	7.70	13.90	9.82
March 4, 1882.....	7.55	13.61	9.07

The cane used in this experiment was the Early Amber. The juice showed a depreciation but the results were encouraging.

In the fall of 1883, Prof. Wiley, chief chemist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, placed a ton of Early Amber in a shallow pit, and placed over it a covering of earth on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. In his report of April 22, 1884, Prof. Wiley gives an account of this experiment, from which the following information is taken.

The canes were placed in silo November 12, 1883. Numerous analyses of juices of canes similar to those preserved showed—

Sucrose, about 9 per cent.

Other sugars, about 3 per cent.

PROF. WILEY'S ANALYSIS OF CANE FROM SILO, JAN. 14, 1884.

Percentage of juice expressed.....	68.9
Specific gravity, 8° B.....	1.057
Percentage of sucrose.....	8.89
Percentage of other sugars.....	2.86

ANALYSIS OF CANE FROM SILO, FEBRUARY 27, 1884.

Percentage of juice expressed.....	73.67
Specific gravity.....	1.057
Percentage of sucrose.....	7.00
Percentage of other sugars.....	3.13

ANALYSIS OF CANE FROM SILO, APRIL 1, 1884.

Percentage of juice expressed.....	73.81
Specific gravity.....	1.05
Percentage of sucrose.....	5.89
Percentage of other sugars.....	3.72

I was greatly interested in these results, which showed that the Early Amber cane can be kept during the greater part of the winter with very little depreciation of its content of sugar.

In order to extend the experiment to other varieties, and to test the possibility of

KEEPING KANSAS CANES IN SILO.

On October 15, 1884, I placed one ton of Link's Hybrid and one ton of Early Orange in winrows between rows of stubble, and placed thereon a covering of about two inches of sandy soil. Analyses were made on the day on which they were buried, and subsequently, as shown in the following tables:

TABLE VIII.—ANALYSES OF JUICES OF CANES KEPT IN SILO.

Date.	Remarks.	B.	S. G.	Glucose.	Sucrose.	Other solids.
1884.	EARLY ORANGE.					
	(Produced by J.B. Keeley, 2 miles southwest from Sterling)					
Oct. 15.....	Cut yesterday afternoon, buried to-day.....	11.8	1.0891	0.95	15.62	4.73
Nov. 15.....	Leaves moulded, canes green — interior of canes reddened to first node, top and bottom.....	10.8	.8100	4.88	10.72	3.90
Nov. 29.....	Appearance unchanged since 15th inst.....	10.7	.8010	4.03	9.45	5.82
Dec. 26.....	Appearance unchanged since November.....	9.8	1.0730	1.19	11.69	4.82
1885.						
Jan. 24.....	186 pounds cane gave 100 pounds juice = 53½ per cent. on hand crusher.....	11.2	.8410	4.80	10.85	4.55
1884.	LINK'S HYBRID.					
Oct. 15.....	Cut and buried to-day.....	9.8	.7900	1.16	11.21	5.33
Nov. 15.....	Leaves moulded, canes green — interior of canes reddened to first nodes, top and bottom.....	10.2	.7610	1.11	13.02	4.37
Nov. 29.....	Appearance unchanged since 15th inst.....	10.3	.7700	1.49	12.26	4.83
Dec. 26.....	Some of the canes show decomposition where they had been bruised.....	10.7	.8010	2.72	12.93	3.65
1885.						
Jan. 29.....	Small sample analyzed.....	11.0	1.0824	5.49	11.40	2.91
Jan. 30.....	600 pounds cane gave 312 pounds juice = 52 per cent. on hand crusher; defecated by adding milk of lime, boiling and skimming.....	11.5	.8680	5.35	11.22	4.23
Feb. 2.....	Above boiled to 17° B., hot, in open fire pan.....	25.0	1.2099	11.49	24.10	10.21

Samples of the canes taken from the silo on the 26th of December were sent to Prof. Swenson, superintendent of the Hutchinson sugar works. On the fourth of January, 1885, Prof. Swenson reported the following as the results of his examination of the Link's Hybrid cane:

JUICE.	
Percentage of sucrose.....	15.25
Percentage of glucose.....	1.10
Percentage of other solids.....	3.94
ENTIRE CANE.	
Percentage of insoluble solids.....	11.72
Percentage of sucrose.....	13.73
Percentage of glucose.....	1.00
Percentage of other soluble solids.....	2.25
Percentage of water.....	71.00
Total.....	100.00

Mr. J. C. Hart, superintendent of the farm of the Hutchinson sugar works, reported the following results of examinations of the Early Orange cane taken from the silo December 26:

ANALYSIS OF JANUARY 5TH, SUCROSE AND GLUCOSE TAKEN FROM DIFFUSION JUICE.

Percentage of water.....	67.7
Percentage of insolubles.....	13.9
Percentage of sucrose.....	14.8
Percentage of glucose.....	1.6
Percentage of gums, etc.....	2.0
Total.....	100.0

ANALYSIS OF JANUARY 7TH, FROM EXPRESSED JUICE.

Percentage of sucrose.....	14.0
Percentage of glucose.....	3.2
Percentage of gum, etc.....	4.8

On the 9th of January canes were again taken from the silo and submitted to Prof. M. A. Scovell, superintendent of the Sterling works, for analysis.* The following results are taken from his report:

LINK'S HYBRID.	
Amount of canes taken.....	18 lbs.
Amount of juice expressed.....	7½ lbs.
Percentage of juice.....	41½
Density of juice, 10.6 B.	
Percentage of glucose.....	5.53
Percentage of sucrose.....	9.73
ORANGE.	
Amount of canes taken.....	12 lbs.
Amount of juice, 4 lbs.....	33½ pct.
Density of juice, 10.7 B.	
Percentage of glucose.....	5.83
Percentage of sucrose.....	8.84

Samples of the canes taken from the silo on January 9th were sent to the Hutchinson sugar works, to the State Agricultural College, and to the State University, for analysis.

On January 12th, Mr. J. C. Hart, of the Hutchinson works, reported the following average of two analyses, crushed juice:

ORANGE CANE.		LINK'S HYBRID CANE.	
Brix, 22°.		Brix, 21.7°.	
Water.....	69.90	Water.....	68.20
Insoluble solids.....	10.50	Insoluble solids.....	12.90
Glucose.....	3.45	Sucrose.....	12.19
Sucrose.....	12.34	Glucose.....	3.20
Other solids.....	3.81	Other solids.....	3.51
	100.00		100.00

*See note as to apparatus and reagents.

Comparison of solids in juice from crushing and diffusion of Link's Hybrid:

JUICE BY CRUSHING.		DIFFUSION JUICE.	
Sucrose	64.52	Sucrose	68.18
Glucose	16.91	Glucose	18.18
Undetermined	18.57	Undetermined	13.64
	100.00		100.00

The crushed juice gives 8 per cent. of ash, equivalent to nearly 4 per cent. of the solids.

Prof. G. H. Failyer, professor of chemistry in the State Agricultural College, made the following report of his analyses of these canes on January 14th:

ORANGE CANE.		LINK'S HYBRID CANE.	
Percentage of juice.....	44.9	Percentage of juice.....	45.5
Specific gravity.....	1.0876	Specific gravity.....	1.0809
Sucrose, per cent.....	9.82	Sucrose, per cent.....	9.06
Glucose, per cent.....	6.84	Glucose, per cent.....	6.65

Summarizing the results of these analyses as to cane sugar, we find that they stand as follows:

Date.	Variety of cane.	Variety of cane.	Name of analyst.
October 15.....	Link's Hybrid, 11.21 per cent. sugar.....	Orange, 15.62 per cent. sugar	Cowgill.
November 15...	Link's Hybrid, 13.02 per cent. sugar.....	Orange, 10.72 per cent. sugar	Cowgill.
November 29...	Link's Hybrid, 12.26 per cent. sugar.....	Orange, 9.45 per cent. sugar.....	Cowgill.
December 26...	Link's Hybrid, 12.93 per cent. sugar.....	Orange, 11.69 per cent. sugar.....	Cowgill.
January 4.....	Link's Hybrid, 15.25 per cent. sugar.....		Swenson.
January 5.....		Orange, 14.8 per cent. sugar.....	Hart.
January 7.....		Orange, 14.0 per cent. sugar.....	Hart.
January 9.....	Link's Hybrid, 9.73 per cent. sugar.....	Orange, 8.84 per cent. sugar.....	Scovell.
January 12.....	Link's Hybrid, 12.19 per cent. sugar.....	Orange, 12.34 per cent. sugar.....	Hart.
January 14.....	Link's Hybrid, 9.06 per cent. sugar.....	Orange, 9.82 per cent. sugar.....	Failyer.
January 24.....		Orange, 10.85 per cent. sugar.....	Cowgill.
January 29.....	Link's Hybrid, 11.40 per cent. sugar.....		Cowgill.

It should be remarked that the samples taken from the silo, January 9th, were those which had been most exposed to the action of the sun and wind on account of the frequent opening of the silo. This may account for the great depreciation shown by the analysis of these samples.

The juice obtained on January 24th from the Early Orange cane was defecated with milk of lime, boiled, skimmed, and settled, and reduced to semi-syrup, 17° B., hot, in the usual way in open fire pan. It was then taken into a small vacuum pan and boiled to nearly the crystallizing point by Mr. Frank Stroback, an experienced sugar boiler. It was then drawn off and set away in a warm place, and is crystallizing into a fine melada.

The juice obtained on January 29th from the Link's Hybrid cane was treated in a manner precisely similar to that above described for the Early Orange, except that it was "boiled to grain" in the vacuum pan by Mr. Stroback. This was effected as follows: Ten quarts of the semi-syrup were first introduced, and boiled *in vacuo* to the crystallizing density. A pint of cold semi-syrup was then added and the contents of the pan again reduced to the crystallizing density. The process of adding a pint of semi-syrup and reducing to the crystallizing density was repeated until the boiling was complete. After a few of these additions had been made, a slight turbidity of the syrup was observed. On placing the syrup now under a microscope and examining it by transmitted light, the turbidity was seen to result from countless microscopic crystals of sugar. The subsequent additions of semi-syrup fed these minute crystals, and they continued to grow in size as long as the operation was continued.

It is well known to sugar boilers that it is impossible to crystallize in the pan the sugar from very poor juices. The success, therefore, of this last experiment abundantly verifies the results of the chemical analyses, which showed that this Link's Hybrid cane

contained on the 29th of January very nearly the same percentage of sugar as when put away on the 15th of October. Mr. Strobach states that the crystallization was as easily produced as at any time during the working season of 1884.

It is therefore fully established that some varieties of sorghum cane can be preserved in an inexpensive way without impairment of the sugar until the last of January. It is desirable that the experiment be extended to other of the late varieties, notably the Honduras, which yields 15 tons to 30 tons per acre, but does not perfect its sugar during the regular fall working season.

I think it may be taken as fairly established that sorghum canes can be kept without loss of sugar at least until the last of January, thus adding three months to the working season.

So well satisfied is Prof. Swenson, superintendent of the Hutchinson works, with these results that he informs me that he intends to bury a few thousand tons next fall, for use after the close of the regular working season.

There is, however, little doubt but that the working season of the future will consist of at least five months instead of two, as heretofore.

WHAT REMAINS YET TO BE DONE.

The investigations so far made have shown that we are at the beginning of the development of a great industry. The time is coming when the sugar lands of Kansas will be spoken of as familiarly as people now speak of our wheat lands, our corn lands, and our grazing lands. The realization of this may be delayed, or it may be hastened. It is safe to assume that Kansas will hasten it, and with this view I take the liberty to suggest a few of the things which are yet to be done:

1. Improve the sugar-producing qualities of the cane.
2. Ascertain better methods of extracting the sugar from the cane.
3. Ascertain better methods of obtaining the sugar from the juice.

IMPROVING THE SUGAR-PRODUCING QUALITIES OF THE CANE.

The sorghum cane is almost as rich in sugar as any plant known. But when it is remembered that all animals and plants are susceptible of modification under careful and intelligent handling; when we consider the superiority of well-bred horses, cattle and hogs over the original stocks from which they were developed; and especially when we remember that the saccharine contents of the beet have been vastly increased by careful selection of seeds from plants the analyses of which showed their superiority to the average, and by scientific cultivation; and when we consider the well-known fact that the best cultivated sorghum canes give the best yield of sugar, there appears before us a most hopeful field for experiment, and it becomes almost certain that the desired improvement can be made.

BETTER METHODS OF EXTRACTING THE SUGAR FROM THE CANE.

As already shown, our sugar factories leave an average of about one-half of the sugar in the canes. But the U. S. Department of Agriculture is working efficiently on the most hopeful plan for remedying this great defect, and I doubt not will accomplish the desired result of determining a ready method of extracting nearly all of the sugar from the cane.

BETTER METHODS OF OBTAINING THE SUGAR FROM THE JUICE.

This is a scientific problem of great importance. The chemists have shown that a portion of the sugar can be crystallized, and they have gone into our factories as superintendents and have succeeded in delivering in the sugar barrel from one-third to one-half of the sugar contained in the juice obtained.

From what we know of the chemical and physical characteristics of sugar, and the

other substances with which it is associated in the juice, several methods are suggested for obtaining a much larger proportion of the sugar. Among these may be mentioned: (1.) The lime and carbonic acid process used extensively in beet-sugar factories, but never yet adapted to cane juice. (2.) The Strontium and carbonic-acid process used in some of the best beet-sugar factories. (3.) A process with Barium similar to the Strontium process. (4.) A process with Magnesia lime.

A detailed discussion of these would add greatly to the already serious length of this paper, and I will conclude by saying that while the United States Department of Agriculture is attending to the second of the three points enumerated as needing development, the first and third are likely to devolve upon the State of Kansas. The improvement of the sugar-producing quality of the cane is not likely to be undertaken by individuals, because, as in the improvement of stock, years of development are necessary to useful results, and because unlike improved stock, of which the improver may maintain a partial monopoly, the first ounce of improved cane seed sold will by its rapid reproduction break the market in two years. The development of better methods of obtaining the sugar from the juice is not only tedious, but too expensive to be vigorously pushed by individuals, unless a monopoly of the information could be maintained, which in this country is neither possible nor desirable.

The present low prices of sugar are discouraging to the new industry, but after fourteen months devoted to the study of the sugar industry of Kansas, I see no reason to doubt the assertion that the time is coming when our State will lead the van as a producer of sugar. Her broad acres of cane-producing lands afford room enough to raise sufficient sugar to supply the Union, without materially interfering with the amount of her other products, but making a home market for the farmer's grain and meat, whereby he may become indifferent to the cost of railroad transportation.

REPORTS OF THE STATE VETERINARY SURGEON,
STATE FISH COMMISSIONER, ETC.

REPORT OF THE STATE VETERINARIAN.

BY A. A. HOLCOMBE, D. V. S.

At a special session of the Legislature, commencing March 18, 1884, and ending March 25, 1884, a law was passed creating the office of State Veterinary Surgeon. The present incumbent of that office entered upon the performance of his duties on March 25, 1884. From that time to the present there has been no day free from the demands of the people for service. The records of the office show that during this time 791 official communications have been received. Of these, 415 related to glanders and farcy; 148 to Texas fever; 76 to black-leg; 49 to hog cholera; 28 to hydrophobia; and the remainder to various other diseases, and the duties of the office. Three hundred and eighteen made call upon the State Veterinarian for his services in making inspections of animals believed to be infected with some contagious or infectious disease of a malignant character. Eight hundred and sixty-five letters have been written and sent out, besides a large number of special reports, quarantine regulations, etc.

The correspondence of the office increased from 32 communications received during the month of April, to 210 received during December. Besides the 318 calls made by letter, a large number of verbal requests for services have been received. About 200 calls remain unanswered for want of time. Most of these unanswered calls relate to glanders and farcy. The number of animals inspected exceeded 2,300. The performance of these duties required 21,960 miles of travel, the incidental expenses of which have been a total of \$504.11.

Owing to these duties, no time has been found to devote to the scientific investigation and study of disease as contemplated by the law. The probabilities are that no opportunity for such study will present itself for some time to come, owing to the press of other duties.

THE NEOSHO VALLEY DISEASE.

At the time of the creation of the office of State Veterinarian there existed in the Neosho valley a disease which had given rise to serious alarm. This disease had proved most disastrous to two herds in which it existed for a time, and had caused serious losses in three others. The diverse opinions entertained as to the nature and cause of the disease, and the apprehension felt by stock owners, demanded that measures should be taken to learn what the disease in fact was.

Accordingly a series of experiments were instituted, which showed the disease to be communicable to healthy animals when placed on the infected premises in contact with diseased cattle; that an exposure varying from four to eight days infected all of an experimental herd of six animals; that the disease was characterized by a high fever, quickened pulse, deranged digestion, and a marked vesicular eruption of the mouth; that a second herd placed in contact with the first experimental herd on fresh ground showed within five days all the symptoms of the disease except the eruption. I am sure the disease was contagious, but not highly so, as is usually the case with continental foot-and-mouth

disease. Neither could we get sheep or pigs to contract the disease, as is generally the case with the aphtha of the Old World. Except in these two points the malady closely resembled the last-named disease. Under the quarantine regulations established, the disease died out, and it is to be hoped that it will not reappear. Owing to the many calls for the services of the State Veterinarian, the final experiments contemplated in connection with the disease were never made. Could they have been carried out, the cause or origin of the disease might, perhaps, have been determined. The charge, so often made by parties unacquainted with the facts, that the disease was caused by the want of care, by exposure, abuse, and hunger, was untrue, and an unjust reflection upon honest, intelligent gentlemen, who had supplied their herds with plenty of food and water, and better than the average shelter.

TEXAS FEVER.

Texas fever has proven itself quite a scourge to the State during the year just ended. It was pretty generally distributed throughout the State, particularly along the lines of the various railroads. Its first appearance was in accordance with the general rule as regards date of outbreak—the first authentic cases being seen on July 27. Unlike former outbreaks, it occurred on the highest portion of the State with about the same fatality as that which accompanies the disease at a lower altitude. The generally accepted belief that frost arrests the further spread of the disease has been somewhat shaken by the fact that many cases of the disease appeared even after our first snow storm. Furthermore, there seems to be a question whether or not the vitality of the virus was carried through the winter of 1883-4 in one of the southern counties of our State; and whether or not there was an instance of the communication of the disease from native to native. I am of the opinion that a series of experiments should be undertaken by the State to determine all the mooted points regarding this disease, and that our laws should be amended so as to exclude from the State cattle capable of communicating the disease, except during the months of December, January, and February.

HOG CHOLERA.

Hog cholera has again been introduced into the State, and has gained considerable headway. This disease should be included in the list of those diseases of a malignant contagious and infectious character, the control and supervision of which are placed in the hands of the Live-Stock Sanitary Commission. The adoption of very simple quarantine regulations as to the introduction of swine from other States and through stock yards, and the enforcement of proper suppressive measures in case of an outbreak, would prove a vast saving to the State.

GLANDERS AND FARCY.

The disease of all others most to be dreaded by reason of its certain fatality, and its communicability to man, glanders, is the one which most demands the public attention. Nearly all of the organized counties in the State have reported infection, and some of them have sustained heavy losses by reason of the disease. The urgency and importance of the question makes it necessary that all horse-owners should familiarize themselves with the history and symptoms of the malady. To assist in the accomplishment of this end, I submit a short and concise account of the disease for publication. During the year 156 horses and mules have been condemned with this disease, while the reports from the infected counties show that 1,739 suspected cases now await inspection.

I regret that I am required to record the death of one man from this loathsome affection, and that two other persons in the State probably died from the same cause.

Black-leg in cattle has been reported from several counties, as have contagious ophthalmia, hydrophobia, and the lung-worm.

IMPACTION AND INDIGESTION IN CATTLE.

During the latter part of the autumn and to the present time, many reports have been received of cattle dying from some mysterious cause while running in stalk-fields or eating corn-stalks. The reported losses have been so great that I believe the question is worthy of consideration by all who are interested in stock feeding. I am satisfied from a careful investigation of the matter that the trouble all arises from indigestion and impaction. The peculiar nervous symptoms seen in some cases arise from derangement of the circulation brought about by the impacted condition of the third stomach. In other cases the uneasiness, painful attempts to pass the manure, persistent walking in a circle, frequent colics, and high pulse, respiration and temperature, result from impaction of the first stomach associated with irritation of the bowels and constipation. A recent outbreak of the trouble, in which I had opportunity to make some *post mortem* examinations, I believe is particularly instructive at this time. The history of the herd as obtained from the owner, is as follows: Two hundred and fifty two and three-year-old steers were being carried through the winter on half feed. They occupied a corral of about 20 acres, nearly all of which was timbered. Just outside this corral, in a smaller one, a number of calves were fed. It was the custom to feed these 250 steers every morning, about 9 or 10 o'clock, with such quantity of corn in the shock as was supposed to equal 50 bushels of shelled corn. This corn had been cut late in September and placed in good shocks. In the afternoon they received about three tons of millet on one day, and on the next the same amount of prairie hay. The corn and millet were of excellent quality; the hay was not so good. Early in January these animals began to die. They would be apparently well and eating, and an hour afterward discovered in great suffering, which would terminate in death within a few hours. Most of them had the same symptoms: loss of rumination, uneasiness, trembling of the muscles, champing of the jaws, salivation, obstinate constipation, rubbing the right side of the head against a post, tree, or fence, an inclination to lie down, followed by insensibility and death. Immediately after death the carcass would become greatly bloated, and decomposition soon set in. A *post mortem* examination was first made on a calf of perhaps six months old. The third stomach was partly filled with food, some of which was very dry. The intestines were healthy. The first stomach contained a mass of unmastericated corn-stalks, corn-cobs, corn-husks, and coarse hay. The second stomach was discolored from congestion. The heart sack contained about six ounces of fluid and coagulated lymph; the surface of the heart showed marked discolorations which extended entirely through its walls, while on the inner surface was a roughened spot to which was attached a heart-clot that had formed a considerable time before death. A three-year-old steer which had been dead nearly twenty-four hours was next opened. The same condition of the stomachs existed as was found in the calf. Pieces of cob two and one-half inches long, whole corn-husks and long pieces of stalks were mixed together in such an intricate manner as to form a large mass difficult to separate except with the use of a knife. In this outbreak the trouble was evidently due to the improper mastication of the food. These masses of tangled stalks, husks and cobs were not in a condition to be divided up and returned to the mouth for proper mastication, as is the process in ruminants. Neither could the fluids of the stomach dissolve them, nor yet could they pass through and become discharged from the body. Death under these circumstances became inevitable, unless artificial means could be used to break up and remove the indigestible matter. This can be readily done by making a large opening in the hollow of the left flank and with the hand removing the mass. *

The important question of how to feed stalks so as to prevent these undesirable results is one for consideration. In the outbreak above reported it would seem to the casual observer that all necessary care had been exercised in the manner of feeding to

effectually guard against accident, but if we look closely into the matter we see readily where the mistake was made. When hay or millet was furnished these animals, it was placed in a long rack built on the ground. The stronger animals of course got the best and most of this food—the others took that which was left, and I have no doubt that in many instances it was not enough to gratify their hunger. Eighteen hours afterward the corn was hauled in and spread around over the corral so that all might get a share. Whether they always received the equivalent of fifty bushels of shelled corn, is of course unknown. The stronger ones selected the larger bunches and ate leisurely their fill. The weaker ones greedily ate what was left, and in their haste to gratify a sharpened appetite failed to properly masticate the food, with the disastrous results noted above.

I am satisfied from my study of this trouble that the only way to safely feed corn-stalks is to feed them after the animal has largely gratified his appetite on other more easily digested food. Let the animal go to this food little caring whether he has anything more to eat just then or not, and he will select the most palatable of the stalks and masticate them at his leisure. Furnish plenty of salt and water, with a liberal allowance of other good food, and I am sure no trouble will follow from eating stalks. Feeding poor prairie hay is almost as dangerous as the improper feeding of stalks, and it is a fact that the majority of hay in this State is not good hay. It is cut so late that all the valuable constituents of the grasses are lost, and that which is preserved as food for stock is principally woody fiber. When such hay is fed with stalks that have ripened on the ground, there can be little hope of escaping the loss of some of the stock. *Hungry animals should never be fed poor, indigestible food.*

DESCRIPTION OF GLANDERS.

Glanders is the most serious and dangerous contagious disease to which the domestic animals are subject, for it always proves fatal sooner or later, and may infect man as well as beast. While it is *perhaps possible* to cause the development of the disease by deficient food, exposure, and hard work, it is generally, probably *always*, spread by means of the "glanders poison." This poison, which is beyond doubt a specific one, is reproduced in the animal infected with it, and conveyed to others by means of the discharge from the nose, the air expired from the lungs, the perspiration, manure, flesh, blood, etc. The discharge from the nose is particularly rich in this poison, and its vitality is retained for a long period of time. Owing to the fact that this discharge is left in feed-troughs and water-pails, on picket-lines, saddles, bridles, harness, blankets, covers, curry-combs, brushes, wagon-poles, cars, steamboats, bedding, pastures, etc., it becomes the principal vehicle by which the poison is communicated from one animal to another.

SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms of glanders are not always well defined, but the three principal ones are: *Ulcers* of the membrane lining the nose, a more or less continuous, sticky *discharge* from the nostrils, and a *swelling of the glands* beneath the jaw. When all these conditions are present there is no difficulty in making out a case; but the disease may be present without all these symptoms, and its detection prove most difficult. The first symptom to attract attention is usually the continued discharge. This may take place from both nostrils, if both are affected with ulcers, or from one only if the ulcers are confined to that side. This discharge does not differ greatly from that of catarrh. It is less thick, not so yellow, and flows in a thin stream from the most dependent part of the nostril. But the discharge is not constant, and in dry climates, such as those of the Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, and probably other elevated regions, it may be so slight and infrequent as to scarcely attract attention. A little blood will at times discolor the discharge, and its presence indicates well-developed ulcers. An aid to diagnosis

is the temperature of the animal, which in nearly every instance will be above 101° F. The most reliable symptom of the disease is the presence of the "glanders nodules," or of the "glanders ulcers." Before an ulcer forms, there appears on the membrane a small lump, or nodule, varying in size from the head of a pin to a pea. As a rule, the nodule, is yellow in color, and while small can more readily be felt than seen. Oftentimes the development of the nodule is preceded by the appearance of a yellowish-red streak, which looks as if made by drawing lightly a camel's-hair pencil, dipped in blood, across the membrane. The nodules and ulcers may appear on any part of the membrane, but are most commonly found on the partition of the nose a little below the middle; and under the fold just within the opening of the nostril on the upper side. *The presence of these nodules, or of the ulcers following them, in every instance justifies a condemnation of the animal for glanders.*

The ulcers which result from the nodules are formed by a breaking-down of the tissue in the center of the nodule. These ulcers are at first quite small, of a dull-gray color, with the edges finely notched, the bottom rough, and surrounded by a slightly-elevated whitish circle. They increase in size very rapidly in acute cases, and several may run together to form a large ulcerated patch. As they grow older they get darker in color, and may form a loosely adherent scab or crust. These ulcers have no inclination to heal, which serves to distinguish them from the abrasions or ulcers sometimes seen in *purpura hæmorrhagica*, catarrh, or as the result of a stubble-scratch or other simple injury. Usually, *but not always*, the glands beneath the jaw (the submaxillary) are involved in this disease. If but one side of the nose is affected with ulcers, then only the gland on that side increases in size, becomes hard, painful to pressure, and more or less closely adherent to the jaw bone and skin. If both nostrils are affected, then both glands are involved. After growing to the size of a small hen-egg, the gland rarely makes any perceptible change. In certain instances, which are very rare, it may soften, break, and discharge a little matter; but in these cases farcy is generally also present.

The foregoing is a description of the disease as it is commonly met with, but it sometimes begins in an *acute* attack, with a chill, followed by fever; a temperature usually of 104° or $104\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, but which may rise as high as 107° during the first two or three days the pulse is quickened, the appetite lost, the coat rough, and the nasal discharge streaked with blood. In these cases the ulcers are generally larger, darker in color, and more ragged in outline, than those of chronic glanders.

INTERNAL GLANDERS

Is that form of the disease in which the lungs are first affected. It can only be detected by the skilled practitioner.

Animals affected with chronic glanders may live for years, and prove the source of wide infection; for the discharge from the nose may cease at times, and the patient remain in good condition, so that the true character of the trouble is not suspected. But acute cases rarely run longer than from two to four weeks. Mules generally die within ninety days after the first development of symptoms.

FARCY.

The poison of farcy does not differ from that of glanders, for inoculations made with the discharge from the farcy buds produce glanders and farcy indiscriminately, as does the discharge from the nose in glanders. In the early stages of this disease; at least, the evidences of the malady are confined to the skin and neighboring lymphatic glands. It may begin on any portion of the body, but is most often seen in a hind leg. Next in point of frequency come the fore legs, breast, neck, face, and body.

SYMPTOMS.

The affected part swells and becomes hot, red, and painful. The animal goes stiff or lame, if the disease is in any of the legs, and carries the head and neck stiff when the malady affects these parts. There is usually, not always, some fever; the thermometer showing a temperature varying anywhere from 100° to 106°. If there is loss of appetite and increased thirst, with the other symptoms of constitutional disturbance, they last but a short time—two or three days. Often at the very beginning, in other instances after a day or two, small lumps varying in size from a pin-head to a hickory-nut make their appearance, generally in a line along the course of the large vessels and lymphatics. The disease most often occurs in the hind legs below the hock, and works toward the body; in the fore leg it begins at either the fetlock or shoulder. The glands are lumpy, hot, and tender, but do not incline to break and discharge pus. The farcy nodules, or "buds," soon discharge a little yellow or amber-colored fluid through the skin, which glues the hairs together. Shortly after, a piece of skin sloughs away, leaving an ulcer in the most prominent part of the tumor, looking red, inflamed, and with irregular borders. The sore at first looks as if it had been made by punching out a piece of skin with an irregular harness punch of large size.

These sores are usually slow to heal, and discharge a thin, amber-colored fluid, nearly or quite transparent. When these sores heal, they leave a prominent scar which is never eradicated. In chronic cases, these ulcers are often quite small, and so numerous as to involve nearly all of the skin on the affected part. Occasionally the swelling and sores nearly or quite disappear, and the patient may do service for years; but I believe from my experience with the disease, that sooner or later he falls a victim to its ravages, and is always a dangerous animal to have around. Mules rarely live longer than 120 days, even with farcy in a mild form; for they are very prone to develop acute glanders and die; something in their constitution seeming to render them unable to withstand the ravages of the disease.

Treatment.—The only treatment to be adopted for glanders and farcy is immediate death, followed by the most careful and thorough disinfection of the premises.

FISH CULTURE.

BY W. S. GILE,
STATE FISH COMMISSIONER.

Hon. Wm. Sims, Secretary—DEAR SIR: In compliance with your request, I prepare a paper for you on fish culture and fish propagation in the streams of this State, but more particularly in the interest of those who are intending to become carp culturists.

Before commencing the actual work of planting fish in the streams of the State, I found it necessary, in order to do effective, successful work in rehabilitating our streams with fish, to study carefully their nature and character in regard to temperature, volume and quality of water. These facts being determined, the question for solution was, What varieties of fish will succeed? Fish of the salmon family are natives of large bodies of water, either lakes or streams, and the water they inhabit is clean, pure, and of low temperature. Our streams not having these conditions, the labor would be wasted in stocking up with the salmon family. The next question to solve was, If the salmon will not succeed, what shall be tried? The solution was this: I must select such varieties as are as near native to the water into which they are to be removed as can be procured. The Mississippi furnished all the requirements necessary, and for the past two years I have, during the season for work, planted in the larger streams of the State, at points of my own selection, the following varieties of fish: Pike, wall-eyed pike, channel and blue catfish, black and striped bass, yellow, white and ring perch, and crappie. Each of these varieties are fine food-fish, and all but the crappie are gamy enough to please the most fastidious angler. This selection of fish for the streams of Kansas has been pronounced, by scientific ichthyologists, to have been the best that could have been made. Thus far they are a success, and in nearly every locality where they were planted a year ago some of each variety have been seen, and are reported to have made a rapid growth. I have no doubt but that all of these varieties will succeed, and rapidly develop in all the streams of the State. In order that they may do this, it is only necessary that the inhabitants along the streams do not interfere with them.

CARP.

All experience in each of the States where carp have been planted, goes to show that the carp is the best pond fish now known in America. It has the faculty of accommodating itself to the waters of any latitude, but is developing more rapidly in southern than in northern latitudes. From reports received at this office, the carp is developing as rapidly in Kansas as in any State of the Union. In a number of ponds in the State, where the fish have been properly cared for, in three years they have attained a length of 28 inches, and a weight of from seven to nine pounds. Their growth is more rapid than that of any pond fish known, and they increase more rapidly than any fish as yet reported to Fish Commissions. There are but very few sections of land in Kansas but that somewhere thereon the owner can successfully make a pond, and raise carp as easily as he can raise any of the domestic animals; and when raised they are his own, as much so as his cattle. Every carp he raises, when sufficiently large for food, is that much added to the luxury of the table. There are diversities of opinion in regard to their table qualities: so also the same diversity exists in almost everything edible that is put upon the table, and in no other thing is there so much diversity of opinion as there is in regard to fish. The manner in which they are handled after being taken from the

water, up to the time they are put upon the table, decides their palatableness; and when carp have become so plentiful that the various methods of preparing them have become well understood, they will take their place, side by side, with other varieties of fine food fish in this country, the same as they have in all others where they have been thoroughly tested.

As regards the construction of ponds for carp, the leading prerequisites are, a location where the owner can control the water so as to be secure from overflow; have the banks sufficiently strong to resist the pressure of water; make the pond dishing, shallow at the edges, deep enough in the center so that the carp in winter will be below frost; have a soft bottom for them, for they are a hibernating fish; keep air-holes cut in the ice during winter; plant around the edges of the pond and in the water, cresses, flags, lilies, and any aquatic plant that is available; and do not plant around the pond any trees, for when the leaves fall they will render the water impure. Carp are vegetable feeders. In summer they may be fed lettuce, cabbage, melons, boiled green corn, boiled potatoes, etc.; but be careful about feeding too much, as it will have a tendency to make the water impure. Prepare a place in the pond where they can regularly be fed, by placing a bench in the water for the out-end of a plank to rest upon; walk out on it and feed them regularly, and if not disturbed they will come for their food as sensibly as any domestic animal. When the time comes that they are fit for the table, walk out on the plank, feed them, select those you want, and with a dip-net raise them from the water.

In conclusion, so far as it relates to carp, carp ponds, or the management of either, the Commissioner of Fisheries of this State will on application cheerfully furnish any information that may be necessary for the new beginner to succeed.

There are now in this State over twelve hundred artificial ponds in which carp are kept exclusively, and in all cases where reported the owners are more than pleased with their success. In no instance where the carp have become of such size as to be tested, has the culturist expressed any dissatisfaction in regard to their qualities as a food fish, but all speak of them in the highest terms of praise.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR FORESTRY.

BY F. P. BAKER,

SPECIAL AGENT U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In assigning the writer a subject for a paper to be read before the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, the theme selected for him was, "What is the present status of governmental effort to promote the interests of forestry in the United States; or, What has organized effort accomplished in the endeavor to encourage forest-tree planting, and to preserve timber already growing?"

This, considered as one question, or two, affords a very wide field. In fact, it opens up the discussion of all that has been done by the General Government, by State associations, by local horticultural and forestry associations, and by individual tree-planters in the United States. I have decided to "lump" the subject, so to speak, and allude briefly and in a general way to the nature and result of all sorts of effort, public and private, general and local, under the head, "What has been done for forestry."

Governments, it will be understood, originate, discover and invent few things, and our own is no exception to the rule. No government ever discovered the power of steam, electricity, or new mechanical forces. It was not a government that discovered gunpowder to mangle men with, or chloroform to aid in repairing its damages. It is very seldom that a regular official of a government ever strikes out in a new path, or develops a fresh idea. The thinking in this world is done by private, and frequently obscure, men. In time their ideas become the property of the community, and lastly they are adopted by the government.

The United States Government, when established, possessed absolutely the most magnificent forested domain on the face of the earth. Even after a century of spoliation and waste, as well as legitimate sale and transfer, it is still magnificent. Exactly how large it is, is not known, but in 1880 it was estimated that the United States owned 85,000,000 acres of timber land.

This is a mere fraction of what the National Government once owned, and which was parted with, or stripped, burned, or stolen from, with scarcely a thought of its value.

When it is asked why the General Government did not long ago establish a system of protecting its forests, the answer is easy; it is, that it is not long since the Government of the United States began to encourage anything.

The political theory which became dominant within a score of years after the adoption of the constitution, belittled the Federal Government. Men debated whether the General Government had the right to do anything, even to improve rivers and harbors. The authority of the United States became a shadowy uncertainty. Of course under this theory of authority the Federal Government could do little toward encouraging anything useful. Had it not been for the arm acting under the War Department, it is doubtful if the domain of the United States would ever have been carefully and scientifically explored.

All did not see the General Government's doing in the way of encouraging agriculture by the regular dissemination of seeds and cuttings; by the appointment of agents to investigate matters affecting the farmer, the stock raiser, and the orchardist; all, in short, that comes under the supervision of the United States Commissioner of Agriculture, is a new and modern innovation. There was a time when the sending out of a package of garden seeds by authority of the Federal Government would have been deemed an infringement on the "reserved rights of the States."

The United States for many years then did nothing to encourage forestry either in theory or practice. Probably the first trees set out under the authority of the Federal Government were those in the Capitol grounds at Washington, planted under the supervision of the first American landscape gardener, A. J. Downing. Those who have seen these trees can testify that they are not yet very large. As to the extensive planting of trees on the streets and in the public grounds of Washington, that is the work of the last fifteen years. The General Government is a very young forester.

The Department of Agriculture assumed its present shape about twenty years ago; but the Division of Forestry was organized not over five years ago, and with its organization the interest of the Federal Government in the preservation and growth of forests may be said to have begun.

As I said in beginning, governments originate little or nothing, and it was not until after years of effort on the part of individuals in different parts of the country, not until men like Dr. John A. Warder had devoted years to writing and speaking on the value of forests, that the Government of the United States really took hold of a matter which should have engaged its attention at least a hundred years ago.

The passage of the timber-culture act was one of the first steps taken by the Government in recognition of the necessity of tree-growing on our Western prairies. There is a wide diversity of opinion as to the practical workings of that law. For myself, I have no hesitation in saying that the law has done a great deal directly, and much more indirectly, toward covering with forest trees great tracts which would otherwise have been left bare to be scorched by the sun, swept by the hot winds, and aid in perpetuating the reign of drouth and grasshoppers in this Western country. In the first place, many have complied with the terms of the act; and in the next place, the presence, the successful growing of one grove in a region before supposed naturally incapable of supporting tree-growth, has led to the planting of other groves, plantations and belts. Let any man visit the counties of Kansas, settled since the passage of the timber-culture act, and he will see more trees growing than were to be seen in prairie countries settled before the passage of the act and within ten or fifteen years after their first settlement.

The position taken by the Government in the passage of the timber-culture act strengthened the growing sentiment in favor of forestry—it, so to speak, made forestry fashionable. If Kansas people wish an illustration, let them look at Wichita as it stands embowered in trees to-day, and remember how Topeka looked fourteen years after its settlement.

The principal advance made in what may be called the forestry work of the Government has been, since the establishment of the Department of Forestry, in the dissemination of knowledge. The exhaustive scientific reports of Dr. Hough are well known, but desiring to familiarize the subject, if I may use the expression, the Forestry Division resorted to the employment of special agents instructed to collect facts and embody them in reports clothed in the plainest language, and unburdened with superfluous matter.

The writer had the honor, even in advance of the appointment of these agents, to make a report on the forestry systems of the different countries of Europe as illustrated at the last Paris Exhibition.

Since their appointment, the special agents have, I may say, not boastfully but truthfully, diligently carried out their instructions. A very brief notice is made of their labors in the Report of the United States Commissioner of Agriculture for the year 1883. A still more concise notice of the work of the agents may not be uninteresting, as part of the history of what the General Government has done for forestry.

One of the agents appointed was Dr. John A. Warder, of Ohio. His life prior to his appointment had been devoted to horticulture and forestry. I do not need, in a company like this, to speak of his great merits and services in the department of knowl-

edge he had made his own. Had he lived he would have done a great work for the Government, but his death occurred shortly after his appointment, and his field was left to be worked by others. Hon. John W. Furnas, of Nebraska, was one of these, and he has added to the literature of forestry a clear and interesting report on the forests of California, Oregon, Washington Territory, and the western slope of the Rocky Mountains. Gov. Furnas's report is especially valuable in its figures respecting the destruction of timber in that district. Gov. Furnas has also contributed an interesting report on timber-growing on the treeless plains of Nebraska. This is of special value to Kansas tree-growers. The writer, acting as a special agent, furnished early in 1883 a preliminary report on the forestry of the Mississippi valley and tree-planting on the plains, and subsequently a supplemental report covering more particularly the forest resources of the Southern States. In the preparation of these reports the information received in response to thousands of circulars was utilized; the instructions of the department being explicit as to the accumulation of facts rather than of theories.

Other reports were made, but these are mentioned as relating more to matters in which you are interested; and in this connection I may say that in the collection of information in regard to tree-planting on the prairies I have been greatly aided by gentlemen whose names have long been known and honored in this society.

It may be said that official reports made to any department of the Government are slow in reaching the public, appearing annually in cumbrous and uninteresting-looking volumes; but the reports herein mentioned have been more fortunate. Their brevity has made it possible to publish them in pamphlet form, and they have reached the public within a few weeks of their reception by the department.

The reports thus scattered broadcast by the Government have been copied by the newspapers of the country, two or three of them, to my knowledge, having appeared in full in four hundred newspapers, and extracts from them in thousands more. The National Forestry Congress is now publishing weekly bulletins or "leaflets," in which the points made in the reports of the Government agents are given, with other matter relative to the cultivation and care of forests.

We may briefly sum up the present attitude of the Government in regard to forestry, as follows:

The Government, by the passage of the timber-culture act, committed itself to the encouragement of tree culture, and even though the act should be repealed, its principle will be preserved in some other enactment.

The importance of forestry has been recognized by the erection of a Forestry Division in the Department of Agriculture, the present Chief of the Division being Mr. N. H. Eggleston.

Special agents have been appointed, to whom has been assigned the duty of investigating the needs of different portions of the country in the matter of the protection and culture of forests.

A regular system of disseminating information has been adopted by the Government.

As a result of all this, the Government may be said to have informed itself of the extent and condition of its own forest domain, and something has been done, though manifestly not enough, toward protecting Government timber from spoliation and destruction.

Finally, every believer in trees may take courage from the present attitude of the Government, and hope that in time, the wise example set by other governments, as for instance, France with her "Bureau of Woods and Waters," may be followed by our own.

I have alluded to the National Forestry Congress; and in these congresses, or in political language, conventions, we have proof of the great and rising interest felt in the subject of forestry. These meetings are not official in their character, but Hon. George

B. Loring, Commissioner of Agriculture, evinced his interest by attending the great meeting at Montreal, and the agents of the Forestry Division were instructed to attend the meeting at Minneapolis. Full reports were made to the department concerning these meetings.

Considering the brief period during which the Government may be said to have been interested, it may be fairly said that great progress has been made.

After all, thankful as we should be that the Government is becoming enlightened, the question of tree-growing and tree-preservation rests with the people at large. The Government owns, as has been said, 85,000,000 acres of timber, much of it on the Rocky Mountains; but what is that to the area owned by individuals and by corporations? And what is the condition of public sentiment generally in regard to forestry?

I need hardly remind those here present, many of them Kansans of long residence, of the immense change they themselves have witnessed in public opinion in regard to the capabilities of our State. You remember when it was said that fruit trees would not grow in Kansas, when blue-grass would not grow in Kansas, when even potatoes would not grow in Kansas. In fact, so few things were allowed to grow in Kansas that it was something of a mystery that anybody came here with the expectation of tilling the soil. You have seen how experience has changed all this. You have seen orchards planted in the face of incredulous comment; you have seen the trees grow; you have seen them bear; you have eaten the fruit. You have lived to see the time when apples, for instance, have been shipped from Kansas, on the same day, to Minneapolis and Mobile.

You have noticed, with the assurance of success, the rising interest felt in horticulture; you have noticed that because you are interested in it. Let me tell you that there has been a corresponding increase of faith and works in regard to forest trees.

You can take into consideration the larger area of cultivated ground in Kansas, the larger agricultural population, and estimate for yourselves what has been done in our State.

As an example of what has been done, I can cite the States of Kansas and Nebraska. In the latter State it is estimated that there are growing 53,000,000 forest trees planted by the hand of man. I suppose it is safe to estimate the same number to the acre as is required under the timber-culture act—that is, 675. This would give a little over 78,000 acres in forest trees in that State.

In Kansas the statistics given by the report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture shows 119,682 acres. If we make the same calculations in artificial forest trees as to the number planted to the acre that we have in Nebraska, it would show the number of trees in artificial forests in the State to be 70,486,350.

It has generally been conceded that Nebraska was far ahead of Kansas in the number of forest trees planted; but if I'm right in the above calculations—and I do not see but that I am—Kansas exceeds Nebraska in the number of trees planted out by 17,486,350, and in acres, 41,682.

It must be remembered that the above estimate does not in either State include the number of acres of trees of volunteer growth. That this is very large, every observer knows; and that it is equal to at least fifty per cent. of the number of artificial growth, is quite evident.

I have not an estimate of the number of fruit trees in Nebraska, but the authority I have given above states that of all the varieties of fruit trees in Kansas there are 20,851,276. Reduce this to acres, at 40 trees to the acre, which is believed to be a fair average, makes 52,128, or a total acreage in forest and fruit trees, almost all set out during the past fifteen years, of 171,810.

Besides this, there are 6,228 acres in small fruits, and 3,865 acres in vineyards.

The sentiment in regard to the value of trees prevails in all the prairie States, and is especially strong in the States west of the Mississippi and the Missouri. Minnesota has a State forestry association, Colorado has just formed one, Nebraska invented and proudly maintains Arbor Day, and how much Kansas thinks of trees, you yourselves are the best judges.

In the timbered States there is a growing sentiment against the wasteful destruction of timber, but as this sentiment conflicts with the self-interest of the destroyers, slow progress is made. We in the West can say to the Eastern slashers, "Go ahead, and chop down your forests; dry up your streams, and convert your hillsides into gullies; but we, wise men of the West, will make trees grow where you say it is still desert; we will bring depth and a constant flow to our streams; we will change the sky itself, and make it rain where it did not before; and if that fails, we will dig irrigating ditches hundreds of miles long, and plant trees the whole length of the Arkansas river."

That all this is not impossible, you, gentlemen, know.

The constant discussion of the subject of forestry, the immense accumulation of experience, the demonstration of what man has done, give hope of what man may do.

The only thing to be done now is to get away from experiment, and go into the business of forestry on what Americans call a big scale. We must accustom ourselves to speak of a hundred or a thousand acres of trees, just as we now do about so much corn. It takes but little more time to plant a mile of trees along the highway, than it does to set out a dozen trees in a door yard. We were—we older men—born in an age when men put in a lifetime chopping down trees. We have fortunately lived to see the first development in this country of the new art of forestry—the art of making trees grow. Everything is in its favor. Let us do our part in the great work, resting assured that we shall be doing a good part for ourselves and the generations to follow us.

CORN MEAL AND CORN-AND-COB MEAL FOR FATTENING STEERS.

[An experiment made upon the Farm of the State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas, by E. M. SHELTON, Professor of Agriculture.]

The question of the value of cobs as cattle food, when ground with the corn which grew on them, is one about which farmers are by no means agreed. The writer, when attending meetings of stock-raisers, has been struck by the earnestness with which both sides of this question have been championed. In those parts of the East where the high values of cattle feed compel the practice of close economy in feeding, the quite common practice of feeding the cobs, ground with or without the grain, has the sanction of long experience. Even in the West, the large and increasing number of the various patterns of corn-crushers in use indicates a corresponding increase in the practice of feeding corn and cob.

It is interesting here in the outset to notice the chemical composition of corn and cobs and other food stuffs with which they are likely to be compared:

	<i>Water.</i>	<i>Ash.</i>	<i>Albumi- noids.</i>	<i>Fiber.</i>	<i>Nitrogen —free ex- tract.</i>	<i>Fat.</i>
Corn—western yellow.....	13.93	1.25	8.82	1.59	70.48	3.92
Corn cob—Kansas dent.....	9.25	1.16	1.91	31.22	55.86	.60
Oat straw.....	12.50	1.81	2.30	55.96	26.42	1.00
Hay—timothy and blue-grass.....	14.30	4.70	7.00	26.90	45.40	1.70

The analysis of corn cob was made by Mr. J. T. Willard, Assistant in the Department of Chemistry of this College. The analyses of corn and oat straw were made by Prof. W. O. Atwater, and that of hay by Prof. S. W. Johnson, and are taken from the report of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture for 1879. While these figures show a considerable nutritive value for the cob, it must be said of them, as of the results of the analyses of food stuffs in general, that they are only suggestively valuable. The actual value of the various stock foods is an agricultural question that can only be determined by actual experiment.

The object sought in the experiment detailed below was the value of cobs when fed, ground with the corn grown upon them, to fattening steers. It was to be expected that incidentally, some useful facts bearing on the cost in feed of producing a given weight of gain, the gain per steer, the total feed, and related matters, would be shown by the experiment.

In the autumn of 1883, ten steers were purchased for use in this experiment. These animals were selected by myself, with the sole object of securing animals that resembled each other in age, weight, and feeding character. They were, with one exception, two-year-olds of the previous summer; the exception being steer No. 9, which was fully six months older than his fellows. The lot were undoubted range "scrubs" of the most pronounced character. Not one of them had ever been in a barn or shed or known shelter other than that furnished by the lee side of a bluff or the scant timber growing along prairie streams. Nevertheless the lot was admirably suited to my purpose in this experiment. They were very uniform in weight, as a reference to the first horizontal column in table No. 1 will show, and they were as uniform in size and apparent disposi-

tion to fatten as in weight. Moreover, the lot having been raised together by the same man, under precisely the same conditions, brought to the work a similarity in appetites and tastes which especially adapted them to the requirements of the experiment.

The steers were tied up December 3, in a plain battened board shed which had been prepared especially for them. Each animal was given a space four feet in width, with ample alley room at the rear. From December 3 to December 19 the steers were gradually introduced to the full feed which was to follow. During this time, a small but gradually increasing ration of grain was fed, with a diminishing feed of hay. In the outset, this difficulty in the management of the experiment was seen: the steers must have a daily feed of hay or other coarse fodder; and if this ration was varied to suit the wants of the different steers, the results of the experiment might be attributed as much to the variable quantity of fodder as to the difference in the quality of the grain fed. To obviate this difficulty, the steers were fed, as before stated, during this probationary period a quantity of fodder which was regularly reduced until the average minimum amount required by all was reached. During the entire progress of the experiment, the practice was to feed a uniform ration of fodder that was not so large but that it would be wholly consumed by each steer. This amount was found to vary from eight to ten pounds daily. The quality of this fodder varied from oat straw to a fair quality of mixed orchard-grass and clover hay. The regimen here provided—the maximum quantity of grain with the minimum amount of fodder—is strongly supported by the practice of feeders in this section of Kansas, who agree with practical unanimity in feeding the least amount of hay or other fodder possible, many going so far as to feed no fodder whatever during the time of fattening. The best possible justification of the course pursued in this experiment is furnished by the fact, conclusively shown in the tables which follow, that the steers made a continuous and rapid gain during the entire time in which they were fed.

Steers Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were fed, with the exception of fodder, exclusively upon meal made by grinding the whole ears of corn, including cob; Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 were fed, exclusive of fodder, corn chop made from shelled corn. All were fed twice daily with all possible regularity at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., and all were watered once daily a short time before the afternoon feeding. Each steer was fed all that he would eat of meal and chop, without waste, and an accurate record of the weight of each feed was kept. A lump of rock salt was kept constantly in every feed box. Each animal was weighed at the end of each ten days of the experiment.

The grain used was prepared by grinding with a mill of the "Giant" pattern, operated by two horses. I desire here to emphasize the importance of thorough grinding, especially where the cob is employed. Unless the cob is thoroughly pulverized—a difficult task with the cheap mills having slow motion—dainty animals will reject the coarse particles of cob which soon accumulate in considerable quantities in the feed boxes. I am fully convinced that the nearer to the condition of an impalpable powder, ground feed is reduced, the greater its value.

In the tables following are given the weights of the steers during the progress of the experiment, with data in reference to gain (table No. I); the consumption of feed by each steer (table No. II); the average and actual gain as the feeding progressed (table No. III); the consumption of feed for one hundred pounds of steer (table No. IV); the cost in feed for one pound of increase (table No. V); while in table No. VI, the general results of the experiment are shown in definite periods of time. In all cases the figures referring to weights in the tables indicate pounds and decimals thereof. Where, as in tables No. III and IV, the minus sign (—) precedes a number, a loss is indicated.

TABLE NO. I.

Weight of each steer each period (10 days) of the experiment, total gain, average gain, gain per cwt., and average gain per cwt.

PERIODS OF EXPERIMENT.	FEED—CORN-AND-COB MEAL.					FEED—CORN MEAL.				
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.
Dec. 19, beginning of experiment.....	750	790	845	825	865	820	760	825	1,030	800
Dec. 29, first period.....	805	823	892	830	922	827	775	875	1,052	820
Jan. 8, second period.....	805	840	900	835	940	845	800	865	1,062	795
Jan. 18, third period.....	845	845	925	865	975	870	820	815	1,110	835
Jan. 28, fourth period.....	850	880	945	870	975	890	845	875	1,140	865
Feb. 7, fifth period.....	840	880	950	870	1,000	895	870	905	1,150	890
Feb. 17, sixth period.....	900	910	975	905	1,020	930	865	930	1,170	895
Feb. 27, seventh period.....	910	952	1,002	927	1,065	957	915	952	1,220	925
Mar. 8, eighth period.....	885	960	1,020	940	1,080	980	930	970	1,250	950
Mar. 18, ninth period.....	920	980	1,045	965	1,110	1,015	960	1,015	1,260	965
Mar. 28, tenth period.....	910	990	1,065	960	1,085	1,020	920	1,020	1,260	970
Apr. 7, eleventh period.....	915	995	1,070	990	1,150	1,020	940	1,020	1,290	985
Apr. 17, twelfth period.....	985	1,055	1,120	1,000	1,170	1,050	945	1,070	1,305	1,020
Apr. 27, thirteenth period..	975	1,080	1,110	1,040	1,170	1,065	970	1,085	1,325	1,050
May 7, end of experiment..	1,010	1,135	1,180	1,090	1,240	1,110	1,005	1,115	1,370	1,095
Total gain.....	260	345	335	265	375	290	245	290	340	295
Gain per cwt.....	35	44	39	32	43	35	43	35	33	37

Average gain, corn-and-cob meal feed, 316; average gain per cwt., 39. Average gain, corn-meal feed, 292; average gain per cwt., 35.

TABLE NO. II.

The amount of feed in pounds consumed by each steer each period, (10 days,) and total amount of feed.

PERIODS OF EXPERIMENT.	FEED—CORN-AND-COB MEAL.					FEED—CORN MEAL.				
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.
First period.....	165	146	176	151	150	133	145	165	188	121
Second period.....	111	134	140	111	163	124	112	110	192	80
Third period.....	133	136	159	120	137	132	119	129	170	124
Fourth period.....	158	157	175	151	181	140	135	158	193	149
Fifth period.....	156	155	169	160	184	147	148	179	200	151
Sixth period.....	148	148	173	144	200	164	165	161	200	147
Seventh period.....	153	162	163	153	196	162	161	170	198	147
Eighth period.....	125	137	131	153	165	146	159	167	198	133
Ninth period.....	122	145	145	140	122	170	180	178	200	159
Tenth period.....	152	157	160	142	181	177	176	173	200	135
Eleventh period.....	169	168	172	161	168	160	160	166	176	165
Twelfth period.....	183	155	204	180	200	162	194	181	207	152
Thirteenth period.....	213	206	220	219	223	179	214	218	219	195
Fourteenth period.....	203	233	234	223	236	169	175	215	234	201
Total feed consumed by each steer.....	2,191	2,239	2,421	2,208	2,506	2,165	2,243	2,370	2,775	2,059

Total corn-and-cob meal feed consumed, 11,565; corn meal feed, 11,612.

TABLE NO. III.

The actual and average gain of each steer each period (10 days) of the experiment.

PERIODS OF EXPERIMENT.	FEED—CORN-AND-COB MEAL.					Average gain.....	FEED—CORN MEAL.					Average gain.....
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.		No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	
First period.....	55	33	47	5	57	39.4	7	15	50	22	20	22.8
Second period.....	00	17	8	5	18	9.6	18	25	—10	10	—25	3.6
Third period.....	40	5	25	30	35	27.0	25	20	—50	48	40	16.6
Fourth period.....	5	35	20	5	00	13.0	20	25	60	30	30	33.0
Fifth period.....	—10	00	5	00	25	4.0	5	25	30	10	25	19.0
Sixth period.....	60	30	25	35	20	34.0	35	—5	25	20	5	16.0
Seventh period.....	10	42	27	22	45	29.2	27	50	22	50	30	35.8
Eighth period.....	—25	8	18	13	15	5.8	23	15	18	30	25	22.2
Ninth period.....	35	20	25	25	30	27.0	35	30	45	10	15	27.0
Tenth period.....	—10	10	20	—5	—25	—2.0	5	—40	5	00	5	—5.0
Eleventh period.....	5	5	5	30	65	22.0	00	20	00	30	15	13.0
Twelfth period.....	70	60	50	10	20	42.0	30	5	50	15	35	27.0
Thirteenth period...	—10	25	—10	40	00	9.0	15	25	15	20	30	21.0
Fourteenth period...	35	55	70	50	70	56.0	45	25	30	45	45	40.0

TABLE NO. IV.

Pounds of feed consumed each period (10 days) for each 100 pounds live weight of steer.

PERIODS OF EXPERIMENT.	FEED—CORN-AND-COB MEAL.					FEED—CORN MEAL.				
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.
First period.....	21.2	18.1	20.3	18.1	16.8	16.1	18.8	19.4	18.1	15.0
Second period.....	13.8	16.1	15.6	13.3	17.5	14.8	14.2	12.6	18.2	9.9
Third period.....	16.1	16.1	17.4	14.1	14.3	15.4	14.7	15.4	15.7	15.2
Fourth period.....	18.6	18.2	17.6	17.4	18.6	15.9	16.2	18.7	17.2	17.5
Fifth period.....	18.5	17.6	17.8	18.4	18.6	16.5	17.3	20.1	17.6	17.2
Sixth period.....	17.1	16.5	18.0	16.2	19.8	18.0	19.0	17.5	17.2	16.5
Seventh period.....	16.9	17.4	16.4	16.7	18.8	17.3	18.1	18.1	16.6	16.2
Eighth period.....	13.9	14.3	13.0	16.4	15.4	15.1	17.2	17.4	16.0	14.2
Ninth period.....	13.5	14.9	14.0	14.7	11.1	17.0	19.0	17.9	15.9	16.6
Tenth period.....	16.6	15.8	15.2	14.8	16.5	17.4	18.7	17.0	15.9	13.9
Eleventh period...	18.5	16.9	16.1	16.5	15.0	15.7	17.2	16.3	13.8	16.9
Twelfth period.....	19.3	15.1	18.6	18.1	17.2	15.7	20.6	17.3	15.9	15.2
Thirteenth per'd...	21.7	19.3	19.7	21.5	19.1	16.9	22.3	20.2	16.7	18.8
Fourteenth per'd...	20.5	21.0	20.4	20.9	19.1	15.5	17.7	19.5	17.4	18.7

TABLE NO. V.

Pounds of feed required to produce one pound of increase with each steer, each period (10 days), and the average amount in each series.

PERIODS OF EXPERIMENT.	FEED—CORN-AND-COB MEAL.					FEED—CORN MEAL.				
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.
First period.....	3.00	4.42	3.74	30.20	2.63	19.00	9.67	3.30	3.55	6.05
Second period.....	*	7.88	17.50	22.20	9.05	6.89	4.48	*	19.20	*
Third period.....	3.33	27.20	6.36	4.00	3.91	5.28	5.95	*	3.54	3.10
Fourth period.....	31.60	4.49	8.75	30.20	*	7.00	5.40	2.63	6.43	4.97
Fifth period.....	*	*	33.80	*	7.36	29.40	5.92	5.97	20.00	6.04
Sixth period.....	2.47	4.93	6.92	4.11	10.00	4.69	*	6.44	10.00	29.40
Seventh period.....	15.30	3.86	6.04	6.95	4.36	6.00	3.22	7.73	3.96	4.90
Eighth period.....	*	17.12	7.28	11.77	11.00	6.35	10.60	9.28	6.60	5.32
Ninth period.....	3.49	7.25	5.80	5.60	4.07	4.86	6.00	3.96	20.00	10.60
Tenth period.....	*	15.70	8.00	*	*	35.40	*	34.60	*	27.00
Eleventh period.....	33.80	33.60	34.40	5.37	2.58	*	8.00	*	5.87	11.00
Twelfth period.....	2.61	2.58	4.08	18.00	10.00	5.40	38.80	3.62	13.80	4.34
Thirteenth period...	*	8.24	*	5.47	*	11.93	8.56	14.53	10.95	6.50
Fourteenth period...	5.80	4.24	3.34	4.46	3.37	3.75	5.00	7.17	5.20	4.47
Amount of feed for 1 lb. of increase of each steer...	8.43	6.49	7.23	8.33	6.68	7.47	9.16	8.17	8.16	6.98

Average amount of feed for 1 pound of increase: corn-and-cob-meal feed, 7.32; corn-meal feed, 7.95.

* No gain.

TABLE NO. VI.

A comparison of the results obtained in each series, in definite periods of time.

PERIODS OF EXPERIMENT.	FEED—CORN-AND-COB MEAL. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.							FEED—CORN MEAL. Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.						
	Total feed.....	Total increase.....	Feed consumed for each 100 lbs. live wt..	Feed for one pound of increase.....	Gain per cent. of steer..	Average daily feed of each steer.....	Average daily gain of each steer.....	Total feed.....	Total increase.....	Feed consumed for each 100 lbs. live wt..	Feed for one pound of increase.....	Gain per cent. of steer..	Average daily feed of each steer.....	Average daily gain of each steer.....
First period.....	788	197	18.9	4.0	4.8	15.76	3.94	752	114	17.5	6.6	2.7	15.04	2.28
Second period.....	695	48	15.3	13.7	1.1	13.18	.96	618	18	13.9	34.3	.4	12.36	.36
Totals and averages for 20 days.....	1,447	245	17.0	5.9	6.0	14.47	2.45	1,370	132	15.7	10.4	3.1	13.70	1.32
Third period.....	685	135	15.6	5.1	3.1	13.70	2.70	674	83	15.3	8.1	1.9	13.48	1.66
Fourth period.....	822	65	17.8	12.6	1.4	16.44	1.30	775	165	17.1	4.7	3.7	15.50	3.30
Fifth period.....	824	20	18.2	41.2	.4	16.48	.40	825	95	17.7	8.7	2.1	16.50	1.90
Sixth period.....	813	170	17.5	4.8	3.7	16.26	3.40	837	80	17.6	10.5	1.7	16.74	1.60
Totals and averages for 40 days.....	3,144	390	17.4	8.1	9.0	15.72	1.95	3,111	423	16.9	7.4	9.7	15.55	2.11
Seventh period.....	827	146	17.3	5.6	3.1	16.54	2.92	838	179	17.2	4.7	3.7	16.76	3.58
Eighth period.....	711	29	14.6	24.5	.6	14.22	.58	803	111	16.0	7.2	2.2	16.06	2.22
Ninth period.....	674	135	13.6	5.0	2.8	13.48	2.70	887	135	17.3	6.6	2.6	17.74	2.70
Tenth period.....	792	-10	15.8	.....*	.....*	15.84	-2.20	861	-25	16.6	.....*	.....*	17.22	-5.50
Totals and averages for 40 days.....	3,004	300	15.3	10.0	6.4	15.02	1.50	3,389	400	16.8	8.5	8.4	16.94	2.00
Eleventh period.....	838	110	16.6	7.6	2.2	16.76	2.20	827	65	16.0	12.7	1.2	16.54	1.30
Twelfth period.....	922	210	17.7	4.4	4.1	18.44	4.20	896	135	16.9	6.6	2.6	17.92	2.70
Thirteenth period.....	1,081	45	20.2	24.0	.8	21.62	.90	1,025	105	19.0	9.8	1.9	20.50	2.10
Fourteenth period.....	1,129	280	20.4	4.0	5.2	22.58	5.60	994	200	17.8	5.0	3.6	19.88	4.00
Totals and averages for 40 days.....	3,970	645	18.8	6.2	12.9	19.85	3.22	3,742	505	17.4	7.4	9.7	18.71	2.52

* No gain.

For convenience in comparing the general results obtained in the two series, the following summary has been prepared:

	Total feed.....	Total gain.....	Meal consumed for each 1 lb. of increase...	Average daily feed...	Average daily gain of each steer.	Gain per cent. of each steer.	Average gain...
Steers Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5: Feed—corn-and-cob meal.....	11,565	1,580	7.32	16.52	2.25	39	316
Steers No. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10: Feed—corn meal.....							
	11,612	1,460	7.95	16.59	2.08	35	292

The above summary shows strikingly the advantages of the corn-and-cob meal over the clear corn chop. In every particular the advantage is in favor of the steers which were fed corn ground with the supporting cob. These steers consumed fewer pounds of feed daily and totally than those fed corn chop, making at the same time a larger gain per steer, and per hundred weight of steer, and at a considerable less cost of feed. In fact, this experiment seems to show quite conclusively, *that a pound of corn cob, when*

ground and fed to steers with the corn on which it grew, is worth more than a pound of meal made from corn alone.

This difference in the value of corn meal and corn-and-cob meal may be shown in another way, as follows:

11,565 pounds of corn-and-cob meal give 1,580 pounds of increase.

11,565 pounds of corn meal give 1,454 pounds of increase.

The question of the proportion of corn to cob in the corn-and-cob meal, used in the above experiment, is of importance in the above connection. The average result of a large number of weighings made during the progress of this experiment, was 18 pounds of cob to each 100 pounds of corn in the ear. It is needless to say that this eighteen per cent. of the yield of all Kansas corn fields, if the teachings of this experiment are to be relied upon, is of very great importance to the agricultural interests of the State. The difference between the value of a bushel of corn ground with its cobs, and a bushel of shelled corn as shown by this experiment, is shown in the following statement:

1 bushel (70 lbs.) corn-and-cob meal gave 9.56 pounds of increase.

1 bushel (56 lbs.) corn meal gave 7.04 pounds of increase.

Or, to put this fact in another form: if the value of this increase was $5\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound (the price at which the steers were sold), the value of the bushel of corn-and-cob meal was fifty cents plus a small fraction, and the value of the bushel of corn meal was something under thirty-seven cents—a difference in favor of corn-and-cob meal amounting to a trifle over thirteen cents per bushel. Moreover, the steers to which the cob meal was fed were “off their feed” much less often than those receiving clear corn meal, and apparently they digested their food much better than those receiving the more concentrated grain. On this last point, however, I have no accurate data, and can only give the opinion freely expressed by those who were in position to notice the behavior of both sets of steers.

The cost of grinding this cob will vary with circumstances, but in any case a great outlay of power will be required. I am only approximately accurate in saying that with the power mill, operated with a ten-horse-power engine now in use, we can grind to the condition of fine “chop,” about thirty bushels of shelled corn or ten bushels of seventy pounds each of corn in the ear, in one hour. Other machines might give different results; and under different circumstances, as where wind or water power was available, the actual cost of grinding the cob might not be great. In this experiment, as with every other, facts are furnished which, for the most part, are only suggestive. With the farmer rests the responsibility of applying or discarding the results of experimental undertakings as his circumstances dictate.

I am glad to be able to say that the experiment here detailed is being repeated the present season, under somewhat more favorable circumstances; and that the question of the value of cob meal to hogs is also under examination at the College farm.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MANHATTAN, KAS., Feb. 10, 1885.

THE SCHOOLS OF KANSAS.

No account of the resources of the State of Kansas can be considered complete which does not set forth the educational advantages of its people.

Though the first settlers of the Territory of Kansas were of various political opinions, of diverse social position, and of very different degrees of intellectual culture, yet those of broad views, who recognized in the training of children the most potent factor of future progress, were sufficiently numerous to give important place to educational needs in the document signed at Wyandotte in 1859, which became the Constitution of the young State in January, 1861. In that document the Legislature is required to make provision, not only for a university and other of the higher institutions of learning, but to organize a system of common schools. Not only was this requirement made, but the constitution also provides for the election of a State Superintendent and County Superintendent of Public Instruction, thus indicating an outline of the system which was to be placed under direct local and State supervision.

The Legislature of 1861 entered fully into the spirit of the constitution, and proceeded to carry out its educational requirements. One of the acts of that first session was to provide for the establishment of a permanent school fund, not only from the sales of lands granted by Congress, and in virtue of constitutional provisions, but it suggests that the Legislature itself may hereafter make appropriations for this purpose, which was accordingly done. Then chapter 76 of the laws of that year is "An act for the regulation and support of common schools." It is as carefully drawn as any act of that first Kansas Legislature, and is in nine articles. It provides for the distribution of the permanent school fund to school districts, which it directs to be organized, and gives them the power to levy local taxes. It prescribes the duties of State and county superintendents, and directs that teachers shall be examined before entering on their work. It further provides for the grading of the schools, when population is sufficiently increased. Another act provides for the punishment of trespassers on school lands, and another short act indicates that everything was not yet provided for. The Legislature has from time to time made changes, such as experience and changed circumstances suggested.

The difficulties which have been overcome in this frontier State were neither few nor small. If the settler in eastern Kansas of the first decade of our State history managed to make a small frame addition to his original log hut in five years from the entry on his land he was doing well, and in those years the school houses were no better than the dwellings. In western Kansas the school houses yet partake of the circumstances of the first settlement, which is still recent, and sod school houses are used on the untimbered prairie, the walls, however, being neatly plastered with native lime. Still, as the railways have developed the State much faster in the last ten years than in the first fourteen of our history, poor school houses in actual use are becoming rarer, while solid stone and brick edifices as well as handsome frame buildings are the rule for more than three hundred miles from our eastern border. A greater difficulty than poor school houses was met with in the lack of competent teachers. Many noble men helped in the emergency, and graduates of Eastern colleges and cultured women taught school in houses built of rough logs or unhewn stone. Several religious denominations established colleges, and in connection therewith had preparatory departments which developed latent ability and gave rudimentary instruction in the higher branches. The State University, established in 1866, and the State Agricultural College in 1863, did the same thing, as

did also the State Normal College about the same time, and thereby earlier provided students to take the college course than would have been the case had the district schools only been relied on. From these institutions came mainly the supply of good teachers, and the standard of examination was gradually raised in all the counties.

The school system thus struggling and thus cared for, has become a vast power in the State, and is becoming more efficient each year as its defects are noted and corrected and its magnificent possibilities more fully appreciated.

The cities of Kansas are by law of the first, second and third class. Special legal provisions give the two former a separate rank in the school system, which will appear further on. The cities of the third class, which are those organized with less than 2,000 inhabitants, are ranked in the school laws simply as *school districts*, governed in the same way as districts strictly rural. These school districts are the basis of the common-school system. They are laid out, bounded, constituted and numbered by the *County Superintendent of Public Instruction*, in each county, he being moved thereto by petition of the citizens who, living there, have children to be educated. As districts increase in assessed value or population, they may have their boundaries and areas changed by the same official on similar presentation of the facts. The officials of the district are three in number, named respectively Director, Treasurer and Clerk, who together constitute the *district board*. Each member is elected for three years, one each year, at the annual meeting of the district, to which meeting the board makes a statement of accounts and from which it may receive instructions on certain points of administration. The meeting also levies the local school tax, which may be for the following items: Teachers' wages; incidental fund; school-district library; school building.

The district may also issue bonds for erecting school house, purchasing site, etc. The district board is the executive body, employing teachers and janitors and caring generally for the educational needs of the district.

In selecting teachers, the district board is to take only those known to possess the legal qualifications, evinced by possessing a certificate from the *examining board*, of which the county superintendent is the head. This document certifies as to moral character, scholastic abilities, and general fitness, and is of three classes. The third or lowest grade requires, besides the moral qualifications, a certain degree of proficiency in what are called the common branches of knowledge, viz.: Reading, orthography, writing, geography, grammar, arithmetic, and United States history. It is also required that the holder shall not be under sixteen years of age, and is good for six months, and is not issued more than twice to the same person, it being presumed that the young teacher will study to attain a higher grade. The second grade requires a higher degree of proficiency in the common branches, and that the holder shall have taught school at least one term. It is good for twelve months. For the first-grade certificate the applicant must have taught not less than twelve months, and besides the common branches must stand well in an examination in the following subjects, viz.: Book-keeping, physiology, natural philosophy, and United States Constitution. This certificate may be held for two years.

Besides his other duties the county superintendent is required to visit each school in the county once in each school term, advise and direct the teachers, and lecture in the districts on school matters. He may for grave cause revoke a certificate. The clerks of the districts are directed to receive reports of the attendance and progress of pupils from the teachers and send the same with other statistics to the county superintendent, who is in his turn required to make an annual report to the State Superintendent, who again reports to the Legislature the condition of education throughout the State.

Cities of the first and second class differ from county districts in that they have a larger board of education, elected from the various wards, and also that they are withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the county superintendent and placed under the supervision of a city superintendent.

The State Superintendent is elected by the people for a period of two years, and is required by law to visit every county in the State, advise with superintendents and school boards and counsel with educational experts. He also, with the assistance of two other State officers, disburses the permanent school fund, which goes, through the county superintendents, to every district in the State, at so much *per capita*,* for the children of school age, which is from five to twenty-one years. He also is a member of the State Board of Education, which grants certificates the holders of which are entitled to teach without further examination in any part of the State. The other members of the Board are the Chancellor of the State University, and the Presidents of the State Normal College, at Emporia, and the State Agricultural College, at Manhattan. This Board also licenses the conductors and instructors in the county normal institutes.

There are now in Kansas three cities of the first class: Topeka, Leavenworth, and Atchison—and nineteen of the second class. In these the average school year is 8.7 months, and in thirty-six cities of the third class the average is 8.6 months. The average for the other schools of the State, graded and ungraded, is six months.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The county board of examiners consists of two persons besides the county superintendent, upon whose nomination they are appointed by the board of county commissioners. Examiners in a city are a committee, of which the superintendent is chairman, appointed by the board of education. We have already given the constitution of the State board, which grants State certificates. The requirements of applicants for county certificates have already been mentioned. The city of Topeka requires the common branches from all its teachers, and also music, physiology and professional methods from primary teachers. Teachers of the higher-grade schools have additional subjects, and the principals are required to pass in all of the following: Geometry, physics, algebra, book-keeping, and English literature. For the three-years and five-years State certificate, the applicants must pass in the same subjects as for the highest grade of county certificates, with drawing, algebra (through quadratics), plane geometry, botany, entomology, geology, and didactics, the last including both principles and methods. For a life certificate there are required in addition solid geometry, political economy, elementary chemistry, and Latin. These certificates are only given to those who have had from one to five years' experience in the school room. The State Normal School also, by its graduating diploma, gives a life certificate. Of such there have been 220 issued.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

The due preparation of teachers for the important work in which they engage is probably as much cared for in Kansas as in any State in the Union. There is yet no city large enough to sustain a normal college to train its own teachers, but in all the larger cities not only are there regular meetings, in which methods of teaching and difficulties of school management are discussed, but young persons from the high school are to a certain extent trained in practice by assisting the experienced teachers of various grades. We shall further on speak of the value of the county normal institutes, which are giving instruction in the art of HOW TO TEACH to thousands of teachers engaged in the rural schools. This instruction duly appreciated invariably leads to the desire for more, and this desire can be fully gratified in the Normal colleges of the State. At the head of these stand the Normal College of Emporia, and the Normal Department of the State University at Lawrence. The latter is under the management of Dr. P. J. Williams.

* The permanent school fund now amounts to \$3,047,593, and the disbursement for 1884 was 76 cents for each child in the State.

The college at Emporia, now under the presidency of A. R. Taylor, is the only State institution solely intended and equipped as a training school for teachers. It has now a full course, filling up what is needed in the academic acquirements of the students, and giving such instruction in mental science and the principles of teaching derived therefrom as is necessary for the thoroughly furnished teacher of primary, intermediate, or high school, and such practice of methods in the model school and kindergarten as enables them to start with some experience when they begin to work in their own school-room.

Though these two institutions, belonging to and fostered by the State, are deservedly ranked first among the training colleges of Kansas, yet they do not represent the entire means of training teachers for the common schools. Among the private and denominational colleges in the State, no less than twelve make provision for the instruction of teachers. These are scattered over the State, in the eastern tier of counties and as far west as Salina, so giving opportunity to teachers in every county to obtain some college training without going far from home. The principal State institutions are more fully described further on; a list of the other colleges, with the addresses of their presidents, will be found in the table, which has been made as complete as possible.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

Previous to 1877 it was the duty of the State Superintendent to hold an institute of several days' duration once each year in every judicial district of the State. In these institutes experts in different branches of education were required to give their methods of imparting instruction and developing ability, and these lessons in practical school-room work were followed by discussions and the counsel of the State Superintendent on definite parts of school management, or the principles of education. To encourage the teachers of the district schools, who at that time were mostly untrained, to attend these institutes, the law allowed them to close their schools during the days of the session for the purpose of such attendance, without loss of salary. The chief effect of such short sessions, however, was simply to create in the minds of earnest teachers a desire for more training. Attendance for even one term at a normal college was beyond the means of most of the frontier teachers, and to give help in this direction the county superintendents of Jackson, Dickinson, and other counties organized institutes of from three to six weeks' duration, in which academic instruction was given and the best methods illustrated by regular class work and by special drills. President Wherrel, of the State Normal College, then in operation at Leavenworth, also organized summer institutes of eight weeks' duration, for the same purpose. These had a decidedly stimulating influence on the teachers and on public opinion. It seemed as if a remedy for some of the defects of training would be found in the establishment of such institutes in direct and permanent relation to the common schools of the State.

The Legislature of 1877 passed a law (ch. 136, Laws of 1877) providing that an institute of not less than four weeks' duration should be held in every county of the State, the County Superintendent to procure for it a conductor and instructors, who, licensed by the State Board of Education, should give instruction in the principles and methods of school management as well as teaching. Under this law, institutes of from four to eight weeks' duration have been held for eight years, under the conduct of the best teachers of the State, including professors at the several State institutions and the heads of several private colleges.

The following table shows the immediate popularity of the county normals at their first establishment and their increase up to this time. They have been held in every organized county but four, those four having very small populations. It should be noted that the State contributes only fifty dollars toward the cost of each institute, and the local authorities the same or a smaller sum in some counties only. The rest of the cost—

four-fifths of the whole—is defrayed by fees paid by the student teachers as specified by law.

COUNTY NORMAL INSTITUTES.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number of counties.</i>	<i>Number of students.</i>	<i>Average attendance.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
1877.....	60	4,605	75	\$13,484
1884.....	78	6,956	89	22,534

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

From the beginning of educational work in the State, associations of teachers have been formed for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the individual teachers and the better conduct of the schools. One of the first of these associations was that of the teachers of Leavenworth county, and that association in 1863 issued a call to the friends of education favorable to the formation of a State society. The call was answered by teachers from ten counties, namely: Atchison, Douglas, Doniphan, Leavenworth, Lyon, Miami, Riley, Shawnee, Wabaunsee and Wyandotte. These, at Leavenworth, on the 30th of September, 1863, organized the

"KANSAS STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION."

After the visitation of locusts in 1874, the schools shared in the depression common to all the interests of the State, but this association kept its organization, and at its winter session of 1876 became a chartered incorporation. At that session it took action that resulted in the establishment by the Legislature which met soon after, of the system of county normal institutes, which have been in successful operation ever since. The Association has continued to grow in usefulness, and its recent session in Topeka was the largest of all. Its growth will be seen by the following table, though the enrollment is not of every teacher in attendance, but of those who actually signed the roll:

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number of counties represented.</i>	<i>Members enrolled.</i>
1863.....	10	35
1873.....	17	53
1879.....	40	130
1884.....	52	233

For many years there have also been district associations, but only three of these have exerted any great or continuous influence. There are the Southeastern, the Southwestern, and the Northwestern Teachers' Associations. The first, operating in the lower part of the Neosho valley and the eastern counties, and the last in the valleys of the Republican and Solomon, have done most work, and by procuring able lecturers and other means have become recognized educational forces. Other district associations are now in process of organization. The societies that reach the great mass of the eight thousand teachers of Kansas, are however the county associations, which, changing often and reorganizing several times, have in many instances had a long and useful existence, supplying isolated teachers with the means of intercourse, both social and professional, and bringing them in direct contact with the patrons of their schools. There are in the larger towns regular meetings of the city teachers, as part of their regular school work, and in the following counties associations are in good working order, with meetings from four to eight times a year: Anderson, Barton, Bourbon, Brown, Chase, Chatauqua, Cherokee, Clay, Cloud, Coffey, Cowley, Edwards, Ellsworth, Franklin, Greenwood, Harvey, Hodgeman, Jackson, Kingman, Labette, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Montgomery, Morris, Nemaha, Norton, Osage, Osborne, Pottawatomie, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley,

Rooks, Russell, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Smith, Sumner, Wabaunsee, Washington, Woodson, Wyandotte.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The situation of Kansas on the frontier has caused the lack of books to be much felt by her teachers, and efforts are being made everywhere to establish school and teachers' libraries. In 1876 legal provision was made for school districts, at their option, to levy a district-library tax. The words of the statute are, (Laws of 1876, chap. 122, art. 8, secs. 1 and 2): "The several school districts of the State *may* at the annual meeting vote a tax upon all the taxable property of the district, not to exceed two mills on the dollar," to be used "for the purchasing of a school-district library," "and the district board in the purchase of books shall be confined to works of history, biography, science, and travels." This law being, permissive and not mandatory, has not been used as extensively as is desirable. But there are many school libraries in Kansas, which, however, owe their existence to energetic teachers who have infused their own earnestness into their pupils, and by joint efforts books have been bought. Most of the cities of the first and second class are supplied with libraries for the use of pupils above the primary grades. One of the best of these is at Junction City, where the library fund is kept up by using for this purpose the tuition fees paid by pupils not resident in the city. There are here about 700 volumes, besides a teachers' reference library of about 70 volumes. The library at Manhattan, which has the same means of support, has, though but recently established, about 400 volumes. The largest school library, however, is in a city of the third class—at Holton, Jackson county, which reaches nearly 900 volumes. The schools of Atchison, Chetopa, Emporia, Lawrence, and Leavenworth, have each over 200 volumes. In many counties the rural teachers have a library in the custody of the county superintendent, containing the best professional books, and valuable historical and literary works, beyond the means of most of individual teachers to purchase. The counties having such libraries are Anderson, Bourbon, Chase, Clay, Cowley, (250 vols.,) Franklin, Jackson, Labette, Linn, Mitchell, Montgomery, Norton, Shawnee, Washington. Several of these are 150 miles from the eastern frontier, and Norton is 300 miles away. The following table shows the number of school districts in thirty-nine counties which have school libraries, and the means used for obtaining the funds therefor:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>No. of schools having libraries.</i>	<i>No. which levied legal library tax.</i>	<i>Other means used for obtaining funds.</i>
Anderson.....	3	3	
Barton.....	1	.....	Donations.
Bourbon.....	4	3	Donations.
Brown.....	3	3	Festivals.
Chase.....	10	.....	Festivals and exhibitions.
Cherokee.....	3	.....	Entertainments.
Clay.....	3	3	Entertainments.
Cloud.....	20	15	School exhibitions.
Coffey.....	2	.....	Donations.
Cowley.....	12	1	Socials, etc.
Crawford.....	8	.....	Entertainments.
Ellsworth.....	6	5	Donations, etc.
Franklin.....	5	.....	Entertainments.
Greenwood.....	16	6	Donations.
Harvey.....	2	.....	Entertainments.
Hodgeman.....	3	3	
Jackson.....	3	1	Entertainments.
Labette.....	11	3	Entertainments.
Lincoln.....	1	.....	Donations.
Lyon.....	26	26	

SCHOOL-DISTRICT LIBRARIES, &C.—CONCLUDED.

Counties.	No of schools having libraries.	No. which levied library tax.	Other means used for obtaining funds.
Marion.....	7	4	_____
McPherson.....	10	10	_____
Miami.....	10	10	Entertainments.
Mitchell.....	5	2	Entertainments.
Morris.....	7	.....	Donations and entertainments.
Nemaha.....	2	2	_____
Norton.....	3	.....	Donations, etc.
Osage.....	8	8	_____
Ottawa.....	1	1	_____
Pottawatomie.....	1	.....	_____
Reno.....	4	5	_____
Riley.....	3	.....	Contributions.
Rooks.....	.....	3	_____
Russell.....	3	.....	Donations.
Saline.....	5	.....	Subscriptions.
Sedgwick.....	3	.....	Donations.
Shawnee.....	5	4	Entertainments.
Smith.....	1	1	_____
Sumner.....	3	3	Entertainments.
Wabaunsee.....	1	1	Entertainments.
Woodson.....	1	.....	Donations.
Wyandotte.....	6	6	_____
Totals.....	231	132	

The effect of this constantly-increasing number of libraries scattered over the State can be already seen by those who have been familiar with school work for eight or ten years, and public opinion is advancing toward the point when the word "*shall*" shall be substituted for the word "*may*," in the library law of 1876. The libraries of the great public institutions, though the State is not yet a quarter of a century old, are beginning to have an appreciable educational effect. They are much used by teachers and the public generally. As they are at different towns, their work is more distributed. These libraries are those of the State University at Lawrence, the Agricultural College at Manhattan, and the Normal School at Emporia, the State library (16,000 volumes), and the State Historical Society's collection at Topeka. The following are the other principal libraries in the State: Highland University, Washburn College, Leavenworth Law Library, Lawrence city, Topeka city, St. Benedict's College and Y. M. C. A. libraries at Atchison, Bethany College, Topeka; Ottawa city, Parsons, and Baker University. There is also a large and well-selected library at the State Penitentiary for the use of the prisoners.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

Since the large development of the industrial arts and the building of railways, it has become necessary to provide for the technical education of those who would become civil and mechanical engineers, iron-makers, calico-printers, book-keepers, or enter any of the numerous trades which the necessities of modern civilization require. Old-established colleges were slow to recognize this demand, and now that they are doing so, and new ones are springing up with the direct object of supplying this demand, the newer demand has been made that the education in the common schools shall in some way directly prepare for these walks in life. That is, it is claimed that the work done in common schools shall prepare pupils as much for being a carpenter or farmer as for a lawyer or a doctor.

Abreast of the grade of the common schools, the newly-established Indian school at Lawrence will contribute to the solution of this problem, and also the work done at the State Reform School, near Topeka, where children who, from ill-training, were lapsing into crime, are being by instruction and work made fit for the duties of citizens. Above

the grade of the common schools, the State Agricultural College is doing valuable service towards the solution of this important social problem. The course of study pursued there enables the student—young man or young woman—to obtain such a knowledge of the English language and literature, the history and constitution of our country, as will enable them to do intelligently all political duties devolving upon citizens. Those who pursue the studies of various branches of natural science have here large facilities in the shape of cabinets of specimens and the enthusiasm of specialist professors whose fame goes beyond our State borders. At the same time every such student is doing every day some mechanical work. Carpentry, smith work, telegraphy, gardening, sewing (both with hand and machine), cooking, and floriculture, are all being pursued without detriment to mental culture, and with positive benefit to *homoculture*. Many of these students so trained go as teachers into the common schools, and with their scientific knowledge and physical ability are prepared to work out their share of the educational problem and assist in forming a healthy public opinion.

The work done at the Manhattan college in this direction is no longer an experiment. It is a demonstration. The following statement is supplied by President Fairchild, of the numbers taking each industrial subject, premising that the care of the library is reckoned an industrial to the students in turn, who have already done some other manual labors. The total number of students during the last term was 339, distributed thus: Farming and gardening, 40; carpentry, 136; smith work, 8; printing, (17 ladies,) 44; telegraphy, 25; sewing, 50; floriculture, 4; music, (allowed only to ladies,) 26; library, 6; total, 339.

These numbers vary from term to term; as this was the fall term, farming and gardening were at the minimum. When the season for outdoor work arrives there will be fewer at the indoor employments.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

In early Kansas days there were many Indian schools, but as the various tribes have one after another given up their reservations, and removed to the southern territory, the schools have been diminishing in number. There are, however, in the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, still three schools with an aggregate of seventy-eight boarding pupils. The difficulties of the Indian question, and the possibility of training Indian children, are alike illustrated here, but the smallness of each school probably prevents the best results being attained. An experiment on a larger scale has, however, recently been begun at Lawrence, where the public spirit of the citizens has given 280 acres of land, on which three large buildings have been placed, for an Indian industrial school. At the head of it has been placed James Marvin, D. D., so long favorably known as the Chancellor of the University. Dr. Marvin gives the design of the school as "industrial, coeducational, christian civilization." The appliances for carrying this out are likely to be largely successful, as they include a principal and five assistant teachers, who have had experience in this work at Carlisle and elsewhere, and six school rooms, each with a seating capacity for 60 pupils; and all the pupils work. The school opened September 1st, 1884, with 14 pupils, and up to January 5, 1885, the enrollment had reached 227 boys and 64 girls, representing the Arapahoe, Comanche, Cheyenne, Iowa, Kado, Muncie, Modoc, Osage, Ottawa, Ponca, Pawnee, Pottawatomie, Quapaw, Seneca, Shawnee, Sac and Fox, and several mixed tribes. The buildings are each three stories, 122x62 feet, and the cost was about \$55,000. In memory of the late respected Kansas Congressman, this school is called the Haskell Institute, and is under the control of the U. S. Department of the Interior.

SCIENCE TEACHING.

Besides the scientific subjects being included in the curricula of the high schools of our cities, the Legislature of 1876 provided for some scientific instruction being given in

rural district schools, making the requirement that the highest grade of county certificates should only be given to teachers who passed examinations in the subjects of Botany, Entomology, Geology, Industrial Drawing, and Book-keeping.

These subjects are all of them required to be understood by the holders of State certificates, the holders of which are distributed as principals through the graded schools of the State. As there are now nearly 150 cities which employ not less than three teachers, the services of those holding State certificates are widely distributed. Classes in some branches of natural science are therefore quite common, and in some cities courses of oral lessons in botany, physics, and physiology, are prescribed as part of the work of the lower grades. Many of the graduates of high schools and academies become teachers, and carry with them a liking for some branch of natural science; and it often happens that from them their pupils imbibe an enthusiasm which ultimately leads to much scientific acquisition. As the supply of teachers capable of effectively presenting these subjects is increasing, public opinion is ripening towards the requirement of a course of study for rural schools which shall place the elements of science within the reach of every farmer's child.

The Patrons of Husbandry have lately repeated a formerly published resolution in favor of more instruction in drawing and other subjects in use in industrial life, and they have repeatedly urged the formation of school collections to illustrate the several natural sciences. The city of Topeka not only requires several branches of natural science to be known by its principals, but its primary teachers must pass examinations in physiology and music.

In the higher institutions of learning the study of the various branches of natural science occupies a prominent place. At the State University and the State Agricultural College a regular course of study in the physical sciences is given, those who pass through the course acquiring the degree of bachelor of science. The work done in science teaching at the State Normal School is of a high order, and as it forms part of the training of those who are to be teachers in the common schools, it is already bearing fruit in the dissemination of accurate scientific information.

Some of the private and denominational institutions are also giving much attention to the physical sciences.

There have been at different places local scientific societies, and those at Leavenworth and Topeka have done work that can be recognized in the forward movement now being made all along the line of scientific investigation.

ART.

Instruction in drawing forms a definite and not small part of the course for teachers at the State Normal School, of which more is said in connection with that institution, and these teachers carry away the idea that drawing is not only useful in its direct relation to the various trades, but also that the finger-power it gives, and the training of the eye to observe, will be of value in every department of thought, in every pursuit of life. The State University has also a school of art. All the courses of study there, except the classical, require a certain proficiency in drawing, and in some cases the instruction in this subject extends to sixty weeks. In the engineering course, drafting is of course an important item. Of the denominational and private colleges, there are seven that give instruction in drawing, or painting, or both. It also forms part of the course in a large proportion of the city schools.

Probably the strongest factor in the art education of Kansas is the department at the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, under the care of Professor Walters. Here drawing is taught as: (*a*), Freehand, from the flat or model; (*b*), as geometrical (*c*), architectural, (*d*), perspective, (*e*), mechanical, (*f*), color shading, as required in mechanical and architectural drawing, and (*g*), line shading, as required by the Patent

Office. There is a large, well-lighted room, conveniently furnished with tables, blackboards and models, both antique and modern. The rules of the College require that each student shall be limited to three subjects of study besides one *industrial*, but exception is allowed to be made to those who, maintaining a standing of not less than ninety per cent. in these subjects, may take drawing as an extra. So popular is the subject that many who have completed the course in drawing, gladly continue it afterwards as an extra study.

There is here a rack with places for 160 drawing boards, so that the work of each student can be kept separate and clean; and these boards, with the T squares and triangles, were made by the students in the workshops of the College. The work done in the three-years course of instruction in art is as follows: First year, one term freehand drawing, then the use of the T square, drawing-board compasses, India ink and water-colors. Second year, orthographic projections (bridges, etc.), intersections of solids, shades and shadows, isometric projection. Third year, perspective, drawing a scene from model, etc.

KANSAS PROGRESS.

The following tables show that the educational progress of the State has fairly kept pace with her material development:

TABLE I.—AVERAGE SALARY OF TEACHERS.

Year.	Males, per month.	Females, per month.
1864.....	\$27 00	\$16 10
1884.....	40 70	32 85

TABLE II.—PROGRESS OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

Year.	Number of counties.....	Districts organized...	Districts reported.....	Children of school age, (5 to 21).....	School enrollment...	Average attendance...	Months in school year, (average)...	Number of teachers.....	Number of school houses.	School tax raised.....
1861...	12	217	114	4,901	2,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862...	28	534	304	13,976	8,595	.....	3.2	319	933	\$10,381
1868...	43	1,372	1,232	76,150	45,140	27,238	5.	1,601	933	342,421
1874...	68	4,395	4,181	199,010	135,598	77,386	5.5	5,043	3,543	895,095
1880...	84	6,134	5,927	340,647	231,434	137,667	6.	7,780	5,315	1,120,197
1884...	84	6,706	6,127	411,250	303,601	207,221	6.	8,342	6,354	2,021,053

TABLE NO. III.—Showing enrollment and average daily attendance.

COUNTIES.	NO. OF DIFFERENT PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.				AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL.			
	1883.				1884.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
Allen.....	1,834	1,804	3,638	2,026	1,993	1,062	2,003	1,199
Anderson.....	1,744	1,632	3,376	1,921	1,779	1,057	2,069	1,063
Atchison.....	2,965	2,861	5,766	3,255	3,164	1,884	3,794	1,234
Barber.....	339	361	700	297	325	148	344	2,237
Barton.....	1,110	1,102	2,171	1,102	870	196	1,068	141
Bourbon.....	3,304	3,137	6,441	3,131	3,188	1,972	3,640	533
Brown.....	2,330	2,104	4,434	2,484	2,158	1,777	3,640	1,718
Butler.....	3,017	2,847	5,864	3,282	3,228	1,200	2,462	1,919
Chase.....	959	875	1,834	1,092	1,115	1,797	3,608	1,255
Chautauqua.....	2,243	2,094	4,337	2,329	2,234	427	2,882	1,946
Cherokee.....	3,408	3,137	6,545	3,468	3,318	1,125	2,298	499
Clay.....	1,963	1,912	3,875	2,374	2,633	1,173	2,955	1,254
Cloud.....	2,351	2,297	4,648	2,432	2,298	1,702	3,355	1,761
Coffey.....	1,649	1,541	3,190	2,432	2,446	1,168	2,385	1,313
Cowley.....	2,987	2,618	5,605	3,367	2,981	1,441	2,878	1,438
Crawford.....	3,185	3,032	6,217	3,696	3,123	859	1,729	1,209
Davis.....	1,112	1,039	2,151	1,130	994	2,438	5,073	1,967
Decatur.....	272	242	514	328	367	1,709	3,558	1,009
Dickinson.....	2,602	2,362	4,964	2,832	2,557	696	3,588	2,020
Doniphan.....	1,990	1,868	3,858	2,026	1,836	171	349	603
Douglas.....	2,942	2,810	5,752	3,045	3,060	1,449	3,036	371
Edwards.....	201	242	443	212	251	1,471	2,952	204
Ellis.....	1,701	1,640	3,341	2,203	2,157	1,883	3,792	1,385
Ellsworth.....	485	494	979	469	463	125	1,146	765
Ford.....	1,128	1,046	2,174	1,249	844	915	1,722	314
Franklin.....	2,549	2,347	4,896	2,766	2,315	252	2,567	584
Graham.....	287	291	578	2,766	1,115	211	1,417	270
Greenwood.....	1,376	1,294	2,670	2,520	883	1,510	2,928	736
Harper.....	747	711	1,458	1,833	1,418	191	354	426
Harvey.....	1,746	1,760	3,506	2,092	1,669	894	1,740	1,581
Hodgeman.....	144	111	255	161	90	150	216	126
Jackson.....	2,028	1,813	3,841	2,090	1,860	191	354	126
Jefferson.....	2,513	2,155	4,668	2,615	2,381	1,123	2,228	1,080
Jewell.....	2,982	2,840	5,822	3,063	2,868	1,286	2,618	1,486
Johnson.....	2,419	2,434	4,851	2,538	2,398	1,694	3,324	1,409
Kiowa.....	3,419	3,427	6,846	3,548	3,448	1,521	2,961	1,352
Labette.....	3,874	3,858	7,732	3,980	3,974	275	520	359
Leavenworth.....	3,816	3,655	7,471	1,939	1,788	2,044	4,176	2,884
						2,303	4,625	864

Lincoln.....	1,077	991	2,068	1,036	958	1,994	644	629	1,273	696	577	1,173
Linn.....	2,653	2,594	5,227	2,796	2,671	5,368	1,361	1,307	2,758	1,458	1,459	2,917
Lyon.....	2,657	5,439	5,227	2,863	2,726	5,589	1,479	1,521	3,090	1,608	1,608	3,490
Marion.....	1,729	1,533	3,262	2,078	1,838	3,917	963	878	1,841	1,098	1,104	2,202
Marshall.....	2,775	2,452	5,227	2,876	2,658	5,534	1,571	1,425	3,063	1,651	1,631	2,082
McIntosh.....	2,000	2,740	3,740	1,788	1,570	3,358	980	990	1,900	1,073	947	2,020
Miamit.....	2,250	2,200	4,450	2,768	2,631	5,399	1,194	1,200	2,394	1,722	1,433	3,155
Mitchell.....	1,919	1,832	3,751	1,984	1,870	5,854	1,186	1,158	2,344	1,900	1,210	2,500
Montgomery.....	3,246	3,071	6,317	3,383	3,436	6,819	1,633	1,839	3,572	1,801	1,831	3,682
Morris.....	1,302	1,249	2,651	1,497	1,349	2,846	675	691	1,366	851	834	1,685
Nebraska.....	2,546	2,270	4,816	2,066	2,383	5,049	1,338	1,440	2,778	1,463	1,510	2,973
Nemaha.....	2,392	2,252	4,644	2,707	2,569	5,276	1,266	1,313	2,579	1,432	1,541	2,993
Ness.....	271	Ness	528	326	260	586	151	130	301	218	104	412
Norton.....	862	786	1,648	869	783	1,632	692	787	1,499	791	696	1,307
Osage.....	3,229	3,228	6,457	3,282	3,094	6,376	1,935	1,996	3,493	1,927	1,897	3,824
Osborne.....	1,649	1,390	3,039	1,736	1,475	3,201	869	790	1,639	989	876	1,863
Ottawa.....	1,462	1,363	2,825	1,863	1,678	3,481	793	776	1,569	1,001	1,029	2,030
Pawnee.....	1,818	706	1,824	1,749	1,697	1,446	451	391	842	357	310	667
Phillips.....	1,497	1,417	2,914	1,419	1,341	2,760	967	952	1,919	929	878	1,807
Pottawatomie.....	2,485	2,262	4,747	2,641	2,462	5,105	1,216	1,274	2,400	1,256	1,293	2,559
Pratt.....	215	214	429	303	321	624	130	134	268	153	176	329
Rawlins.....	103	111	214	128	131	259	78	65	143	118	118	118
Reyno.....	1,914	1,767	3,681	2,136	1,948	4,084	1,127	1,102	2,229	1,344	1,297	2,601
Republic.....	2,348	2,292	4,440	2,492	2,367	4,839	1,286	1,140	2,426	1,376	1,456	2,892
Rice.....	1,776	1,599	3,375	1,798	1,613	3,401	986	976	1,962	943	887	1,830
Riley.....	1,654	1,563	3,227	1,798	1,638	3,566	879	812	1,691	1,061	933	1,994
Rooks.....	853	1,004	1,857	1,047	978	2,525	573	619	1,192	935	743	1,678
Rush.....	422	354	776	260	240	500	260	240	500	485	472	957
Russell.....	727	632	1,379	731	691	1,422	448	414	862	485	472	957
Saline.....	1,883	1,714	3,597	2,137	1,982	4,119	1,023	1,033	2,036	1,264	1,182	2,446
Sedgewick.....	2,796	2,628	5,424	3,004	2,899	5,903	1,579	1,586	3,165	1,748	1,740	3,488
Shawnee.....	4,523	4,651	9,204	4,234	3,998	8,232	2,382	2,392	4,777	2,581	2,576	5,157
Sheridan.....	51	50	101	47	35	82	34	28	62	30	17	47
Smith.....	1,965	1,870	3,823	2,136	1,913	4,073	1,236	1,196	2,432	1,369	1,261	2,670
Stafford.....	3,532	441	5,973	3,066	3,441	947	270	365	575	296	264	554
Sumner.....	3,633	2,855	5,868	3,699	3,454	7,153	1,883	1,810	3,693	2,486	2,264	4,790
Trego.....	134	125	259	139	126	265	88	84	172	65	66	131
Wadsworth.....	1,416	1,368	2,724	1,496	1,321	2,817	662	611	1,363	689	682	1,371
Washington.....	2,616	2,475	5,091	2,926	2,777	5,703	1,300	1,349	2,619	1,331	1,330	2,661
Wilson.....	2,076	2,045	4,021	2,509	2,409	4,918	1,255	1,280	2,485	1,331	1,453	2,884
Woodson.....	1,175	1,112	2,287	1,459	1,307	2,766	670	650	1,320	816	772	1,588
Wyandotte.....	2,765	2,756	5,524	2,898	3,008	5,906	1,765	1,771	3,536	1,671	1,880	3,551
Totals.....	147,009	139,159	286,168	156,239	147,362	303,601	84,176	83,941	168,117	119,409	87,812	207,339

* Exclusive of the city of Leavenworth.

Lincoln.....	34	41	75	31	33	64	74	77	28 00	29 10	32 50	26 00	16 00	17 00	77	80
Linn.....	58	63	121	57	79	136	109	111	40 11	38 56	42 10	39 05	26 7	27 6	100	98
Lyon.....	64	70	134	60	94	154	126	134	39 00	35 00	45 50	37 75	27 0	35 0	100	103
Marion.....	45	55	100	55	61	116	98	113	42 15	38 42	43 00	40 00	22 8	21 5	86	93
Marshall.....	70	81	151	44	80	124	125	124	40 12	39 57	44 15	29 88	27 0	28 9	116	120
McPherson.....	63	76	139	45	63	108	120	128	36 40	34 21	41 83	36 57	21 7	29 5	107	114
Miami.....	46	94	140	42	102	144	169	110	39 53	33 22	37 97	33 34	29 0	29 5	95	96
Mitchell.....	48	101	149	34	75	149	149	109	30 31	23 42	31 00	27 00	25 0	21 0	109	108
Montgomery.....	63	80	143	.....	.....	152	125	135	38 03	33 40	40 35	33 09	25 0	23 4	103	105
Morris.....	29	49	78	36	46	82	72	74	35 25	33 00	38 75	33 75	23 0	22 0	63	64
Nomaha.....	52	71	123	40	85	125	123	130	45 00	39 00	65 50	45 40	29 8	20 0	103	104
Noesho.....	67	70	137	57	66	123	106	112	37 60	29 38	39 18	35 98	25 0	25 0	97	98
Ness.....	9	16	25	6	26	26	25	26	24 00	21 00	26 33	24 58	10 8	11 0	43	39
Norton.....	13	52	65	7	63	70	59	70	25 83	20 33	30 73	19 80	14 0	14 9	90	87
Osage.....	39	107	146	60	140	200	157	154	50 00	40 00	45 00	35 00	29 0	28 0	100	107
Osborne.....	44	190	294	37	93	130	112	130	26 77	21 54	30 88	27 61	16 0	15 7	116	118
Ottawa.....	40	77	117	34	75	109	96	61	33 00	27 57	39 90	27 65	17 9	19 5	52	54
Paynee.....	46	57	20	35	55	55	60	61	28 00	23 88	28 00	25 58	14 5	16 2	111	115
Phillips.....	39	50	89	26	73	99	100	108	39 86	31 74	43 45	33 70	26 0	27 0	100	103
Portawatomie.....	57	86	143	58	88	146	108	136	30 63	21 43	38 68	25 63	11 9	10 5	22	36
Pratt.....	5	14	19	7	15	22	19	22	30 13	14 00	27 98	24 25	8 8	9 0	15	17
Rawlins.....	7	9	9	5	5	10	9	18	42 60	35 16	40 89	35 84	19 0	19 0	106	110
Reno.....	52	76	128	46	70	116	103	124	49 30	38 77	39 28	31 14	23 0	25 9	108	108
Republic.....	38	100	158	48	132	180	112	114	35 93	28 77	39 28	31 14	23 0	25 9	73	73
Rice.....	39	42	81	38	62	99	96	96	42 26	25 92	44 50	30 43	25 5	26 9	71	73
Riley.....	25	54	79	36	70	108	79	82	21 50	15 80	28 00	11 65	13 0	15 0	42	88
Rooks.....	13	27	40	7	26	33	33	33	25 77	17 66	26 00	23 06	16 4	14 0	48	50
Rush.....	23	29	52	29	37	66	55	66	35 81	28 11	35 11	36 30	16 4	13 9	62	62
Russell.....	36	62	98	45	85	130	96	109	40 00	32 05	41 06	25 00	16 9	15 5	82	88
Saline.....	64	125	189	75	93	168	151	175	39 00	35 05	41 06	25 00	16 9	15 5	137	143
Sedgewick.....	50	105	155	67	93	160	135	139	47 92	40 29	50 67	43 59	28 3	28 0	82	83
Shawnee.....	1	4	6	2	4	6	5	6	25 00	17 63	23 50	16 61	13 0	7 6	11	14
Sheridan.....	61	97	158	65	75	140	121	120	28 67	24 94	28 00	26 00	17 0	18 6	131	134
Smith.....	17	24	41	24	15	39	41	47	28 77	24 69	32 00	24 90	12 6	10 0	50	48
Stafford.....	90	80	170	90	100	190	158	180	33 00	30 00	38 00	34 00	21 0	21 0	164	169
Sumner.....	4	10	14	3	16	19	19	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	24
Trego.....	4	10	14	3	16	19	19	22	37 74	31 42	40 91	33 42	26 8	26 8	67	70
Wabanssee.....	30	18	68	40	44	84	67	75	35 00	28 50	39 12	31 92	25 6	27 0	124	127
Washington.....	60	126	186	76	126	202	138	135	35 00	28 50	39 12	31 92	25 6	27 0	124	127
Wilson.....	36	67	123	64	73	137	109	110	35 07	27 89	37 95	26 41	21 5	22 8	101	101
Woodson.....	28	62	80	27	61	88	70	72	41 22	27 89	44 00	29 00	25 0	26 0	64	67
Wyandotte.....	32	56	88	35	45	80	113	78	57 11	43 28	54 19	44 63	27 9	28 7	40	40
Totals.....	3,138	5,145	8,283	2,936	4,915	8,221	7,260	7,336	\$39 19	\$32 63	\$40 70	\$32 85	.....	.....	6,582	6,706
General average.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Exclusive of the city of Leavenworth.

	156,000	165,000	105	135	114	146	7	16,127	9	14,288
Labette.....	287,000	297,000	77	84	77	83	2	3,000	1	1,288
Leavenworth.....	22,565	24,500	65	67	61	62	4	1,750	4	1,585
Lincoln.....	97,450	99,650	98	109	98	111	4	6,800	2	2,529
Lyon.....	118,631	140,000	108	128	105	133	4	12,800	3	6,250
Marion.....	73,755	87,700	84	101	99	124	10	14,110	12	32,950
Marshall.....	103,800	85,142	115	125	109	124	5	2,000	4	2,000
McPherson.....	80,900	110,000	106	117	109	115	6	3,800	4	3,500
Miami.....	115,000	131,400	95	112	96	109	4	7,230	5	3,501
Mitchell.....	56,850	60,000	100	109	103	111	4	3,300	3	1,500
Montgomery.....	100,878	115,878	105	123	108	135	3	2,350	3	2,350
Morris.....	53,042	64,900	62	72	63	73	4	9,104	4	2,000
Nemaha.....	76,656	99,495	99	110	102	125	3	2,686	6	5,383
Neosho.....	88,890	95,000	98	110	100	112	3	2,400	5	3,500
Ness.....	2,705	3,045	16	16	18	18	1	1,600	5	1,805
Norton.....	8,450	13,850	83	83	84	86	11	1,100	4	4,280
Osage.....	128,800	144,201	116	157	114	147	5	16,700	4	9,000
Osborne.....	30,133	37,804	81	85	89	93	7	2,497	18	5,273
Ottawa.....	45,035	48,540	85	91	86	91	8	2,152	4	2,152
Pawnee.....	26,311	28,011	51	56	51	58	12	5,701	4	2,400
Phillips.....	28,390	30,000	71	77	102	107	7	2,950	8	2,300
Pottawatomie.....	83,725	93,430	100	116	101	117	10	9,395	8	5,053
Pratt.....	27,080	29,107	10	10	15	16	3	950	9	4,743
Rawlins.....	3,000	1,782	7	7	7	7	5	350	2	1,413
Reno.....	71,400	57,390	111	119	110	122	3	974	4	2,500
Republic.....	55,708	62,495	102	105	109	114	5	2,609	8	6,315
Rice.....	57,800	65,800	87	99	85	96	11	6,845	8	3,400
Riley.....	64,713	70,277	69	82	71	83	6	7,345	11	7,345
Rooks.....	18,000	18,000	60	62	75	77	6	10,708	6	2,400
Rush.....	6,750	9,657	28	28	28	28	1	650	1	650
Russell.....	35,000	36,500	40	45	43	47	2	250	3	800
Saline.....	100,000	125,000	77	91	85	92	1	500	8	7,000
Sedgwick.....	103,530	107,580	132	149	139	163	5	3,310	13	35,600
Shawnee.....	284,140	298,250	92	138	96	142	2	4,000	4	7,600
Sheridan.....	20	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	20	8,770
Smith.....	53,519	58,085	116	122	120	125	8	5,200	20	8,770
Stafford.....	7,324	9,390	21	21	31	33	3	1,148	6	3,950
Sunmer.....	92,650	116,200	162	178	166	189	8	3,280	11	32,700
Trego.....	3,095	3,635	22	22	15	15	2	900	3	2,800
Wabauusee.....	48,225	50,550	65	69	66	70	4	3,590	3	2,800
Washington.....	76,000	80,000	122	132	126	134	5	2,450	4	5,402
Wilson.....	72,535	76,165	100	111	99	110	3	4,150	1	5,525
Woodson.....	41,645	34,565	64	69	67	76	2	8,000	3	1,400
Wyandotte.....	135,436	135,436	47	87	47	87	4	12,425	4	12,425
Totals.....	\$5,344,006	\$5,715,582	6,188	7,156	6,354	7,318	351	\$572,120	417	\$476,014

* Exclusive of the city of Lawrence.

THE STATE COLLEGES.

There are three institutions in Kansas which may be regarded as at the head of her educational work. They are the Normal School at Emporia, the University at Lawrence, and the Agricultural College at Manhattan. In one or the other of these the student—young man or young woman—may find a worthy completion of school life, obtaining all that is desirable of education which is separable from that training which is only acquired by contact with the working world. These institutions are administered in the interests of the people, and their Faculties are individually in sympathy with the people. The increasing numbers of students, who from year to year crowd their class-rooms, are evidences of the esteem in which they are held.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MANHATTAN.

(SEE FRONTISPICEE.)

In the early days of this institution it had a decidedly stimulating effect on the general educational interests of the State. Situate 120 miles from the Missouri frontier, it was the only place in what was called the "American Desert" where anything like a liberal education could be obtained. As the teaching-power at the State University was increased, and the strictly professional work was developed at the State Normal, this college at Manhattan became more and more a school of training in applied science, where strictly technical knowledge is shown to be available in agriculture and the mechanic arts. At the present time the courses of study are such that the diligent of either sex cannot fail to obtain the mental training and bodily skill that will enable them to enter on any course of business life connected with the farm, the workshop, or the mart. The care that has been used in the investment of the endowment of the College insures its permanent progress. On this head, and more definitely to state the objects of the College as now understood by the Regents and Faculty, the following extracts from a recent catalogue, with corrections of the figures to date, are given:

ENDOWMENT.

An act of Congress, approved July 2d, 1862, gave to each State public lands to the amount of 30,000 acres for each of the Senators and Representatives in Congress according to the census of 1860, for the "endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, . . . in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

Under this act, the State of Kansas received 82,313.53 acres of land, and in 1863 established the State Agricultural College, by endowing with these lands Bluemont College, which had been erected two miles from Manhattan under the auspices of the M. E. church, but was presented to the State for the purpose named in the act of Congress. Of these lands, 81,120.51 acres are now sold, giving a fund of \$489,345.18, which is by law invested in bonds, the interest alone being used for current expenses of the College. There remain unsold 1,193.02 acres of land, lying in Riley, Dickinson, Washington and Marshall counties, appraised at nearly \$15,000.

In 1873 the College was reorganized upon a thoroughly industrial basis, with prominence given to practical agriculture and related sciences; and in 1875 the furniture and apparatus of the College were moved to buildings upon the farm of 171 acres, one mile from the city of Manhattan. On this fine location the State has erected buildings valued

at \$99,000, of which a description is given elsewhere. The farm and grounds, furniture, stock and other illustrative apparatus are valued at over \$60,000.

The annual income from the endowment fund, about \$33,000, meets all the expenses of instruction; the State provides, as the law requires, the necessary buildings, the library, and means for experiment.

OBJECTS.

This College now accomplishes the object of its endowment in several ways.

First, it gives a substantial education to men and women. Such general information and discipline of mind and character as help to make intelligent and useful citizens are offered in all its departments, while the students are kept in sympathy with the callings of the people.

Second, it teaches the sciences applied to the various industries of farm, shops, and home. Chemistry, botany, entomology, zoölogy and mechanics are made prominent means of education to quick observation and accurate judgment. Careful study of the minerals, plants and animals themselves illustrates and fixes the daily lesson. At the same time, lessons in agriculture and horticulture show the application of science; and both are enforced by actual experiment.

Third, it trains in the elements of the arts themselves, and imparts such skill as to make the hands ready instruments of thoughtful brains. The drill of the shops, gardens and farm is made a part of a general education to usefulness, and insures a means of living to all who make good use of it. At the same time, it preserves habits of industry and manual exertion, and cultivates a taste for rural and domestic pursuits.

Fourth, it strives to increase our experimental knowledge of agriculture and horticulture. So far as means and circumstances permit, experiments are undertaken with a view to more definite results than ordinary experience can give. By this method, the students themselves are trained to a more accurate observation and judgment in these practical tests of principles in farming.

Fifth, it seeks to disseminate such practical truths as have stood the test of scientific inquiry. For this purpose it publishes the weekly *Industrialist*; and its officers share in the debates and consultations of farmers and horticulturists throughout the State. Each winter a series of six farmers' institutes is held in as many different counties of the State. In these the Faculty share with the people in lectures, essays and discussions upon topics of most interest to farmers.

During the last four years these meetings have been held in seventeen counties, viz.: Riley, Dickinson, Osage (2), Republic, Cloud, Osborne, Jewell, Brown, Atchison, Jefferson, Johnson (2), Cherokee, Rice, Finney, Clay, Jackson, Coffey. The service rendered thus to agricultural education is very generally appreciated. The following table shows the proportion of time given to the various subjects in the daily work of the College. The subjects called industrials have been referred to in a former part of this report. They are, for young men: Farming, Gardening and Fruit Growing, Carpentry, Cabinetmaking, Iron Work, Printing, and Telegraphy; and for young women the subjects are: Sewing, Printing, Telegraphy, Floriculture, and Music. It is a *requirement* of the course that one hour per day shall be spent by each student in one of these industries.

CLASS HOURS, 1884-85.

FALL TERM, FOURTEEN WEEKS.

Hours.	First year.				Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.
	Arithmetic.....	English.....	Industrials.....	Industrials.....	Horticulture.....	Algebra.....		
First hour....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	General History.....	Meteorology.
Second hour...	.....	Industrials.....	Drawing.....	.....	Algebra.....	Horticulture.....	Physiology.....	Industrials.
Third hour....	Drawing.....	Arithmetic.....	English.....	.....	Industrials.....	Chemistry.....	Industrials.....	Psychology.
Fourth hour...	English.....	Drawing.....	Arithmetic.....	.....	Chemistry.....	{ Chem. Practice.. }	{ Trigonometry and Surveying.. }	{ Agriculture. }
Fifth hour....	Industrials.....	.....	.....	.....	{ Military Science }	{ Military Science }	Surveying Practice...	{ Literature. }

WINTER TERM, TWELVE WEEKS.

Hours.	First year.				Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.
	Book-keeping.....	Industrials.....	U. S. History.....	Industrials.....	Household Economy.	Agriculture.....		
First hour....	.....	.....	.....	.....	{ Chemistry, 6 w'ks. }	.....	Agricultural Chem...	Zoölogy.
Second hour...	U. S. History.....	Book-keeping three times a week... }	.....	.....	{ Mineralogy..... }	Geometry.....	Rhetoric.....	Industrials.
Third hour....	English Structure...	{ Drawing three times a week... }	.....	.....	{ Military Science.. }	{ Military Science.. }	Industrials.....	Logic.
Fourth hour...	Industrials.....	English Structure...	.....	.....	{ Bl'wpipe Analysis }	{ Chemistry, 6 w'ks. }	Mechanics.....	Structural Botany
Fifth hour....	{ Drawing three times a week... }	U. S. History.....	.....	.....	Geometry.....	{ Bl'wpipe Analysis }	.....	.....

SPRING TERM, ELEVEN WEEKS.

Hours.	First year.				Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.
	Industrials.....	Composition.....	Botany.....	Botany.....	Entomology.....	Entomology.....		
First hour....	.....	.....	.....	.....	{ Drawing, 5 weeks. }	{ Geometry, 5 weeks }	Hygiene.....	U. S. Constitution.
Second hour...	Botany.....	Industrials.....	.....	.....	Entomology.....	{ Drawing..... }	Chemical Physics...	Political Economy.
Third hour....	.....	Botany.....	Algebra.....	Algebra.....	Anal. Chemistry.....	Anal. Chemistry.....	{ English Literature.. }	.....
Fourth hour...	Algebra.....	Composition.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	{ Civil Engineering.. }	Geology.
Fifth hour....	Composition.....	Algebra.....	.....	.....	Dairying.....	.....	Drawing twice a w'k..	Industrials.....

FACULTY.

The Faculty of the College is now not second in vigor and ability to that of any similar institution in the United States, and some of its members have acquired an enviable reputation as specialists in their several departments. It is now a large and influential corps of teachers, far more numerous than that which first began duty for the State in the old Blumont College.

The following is the Faculty as at present constituted:

George T. Fairchild, A. M., President, Professor of Logic and Political Economy; Edward M. Shelton, M. Sc., Professor of Agriculture, Superintendent of Farm; George H. Failyer, M. Sc., Professor of Chemistry and Physics; Edwin A. Popenoe, A. M., Professor of Horticulture and Entomology, Superintendent of Orchards and Gardens; Albert Todd, A. M., Lieut. 1st U. S. Artillery, Professor of Military Science and Tactics; William A. Kellerman, Ph. D., Professor of Botany and Zoölogy; Benjamin F. Nilhart, A. M., Professor of Mechanics and Engineering; David E. Lantz, Professor of Mathematics; John D. Walters, M. Sc., Instructor in Industrial Drawing; William H. Cowles, A. B., Instructor in English and History; Ira D. Graham, B. Sc., Superintendent of Telegraphy, Secretary; George F. Thompson, Superintendent of Printing; Mrs. Nellie S. Kedzie, M. Sc., Teacher of Household Economy and Hygiene; Timothy T. Hawkes, Superintendent of the Workshops; Mrs. Elida E. Winchip, Superintendent of Sewing; William L. Hoffer, Teacher of Instrumental Music; William H. Cowles, A. B., Acting Librarian; Julius T. Willard, B. Sc., Assistant in Chemistry. Foremen: Warren Whitney, Farm; George E. Hopper, Gardens; William Baxter, Greenhouse; Jacob Lund, B. Sc., Blacksmith Shop.

The whole number of students enrolled from the commencement in 1863 is 2,369, of whom 1,579 are young men from the farms and shops, nearly all of whom have returned to their work after one or more years of study. The graduates number 102, of whom 64 are young men. Two-thirds of the number have graduated within the last five years. The facilities these students have will be seen by looking over the following:

MEANS OF ILLUSTRATION.

Agriculture.—Farms and farm crops. A well-planned barn for grain, hay, horses, and cattle; and a piggery of six pens, with separate yards. Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus, Galloway, and Jersey cattle; Berkshire, Poland-China, Jersey Red, and Essex swine. Farm implements of improved patterns. Collections of grains, grasses, and forage plants.

Horticulture.—Orchards, containing 250 varieties of apples, 40 of peaches, 50 of pears, 10 of plums, 8 of cherries, and 7 of apricots. Small-fruit garden, with 200 varieties of small fruits, including blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, and strawberries; and vineyard with 100 varieties of grapes. Forest plantation of twelve acres, containing twenty varieties of from ten to fifteen years' growth. Ornamental grounds, set with a variety of evergreen and deciduous trees. Sample rows, containing about 150 varieties of ornamental and useful shrubs and trees, labeled. Vegetable garden, with hot-beds and cold-frames, and experimental beds. Practice rows for students' budding, grafting, cultivating, and pruning. A well-planned and furnished greenhouse of three rooms, stocked with a collection of native and exotic plants.

Chemical Laboratory, with eight rooms, fitted with tables and apparatus for a class of eighty students; also, physical apparatus and meteorological instruments.

Models, Plaster Casts, and Patterns for drawing, and charts for illustration.

Botanical Museum, containing a good herbarium, fairly representing the flora of the United States; a collection of native and foreign woods, seeds, nuts, dry fruits; a collection of abnormal wood-growths, and a small but choice collection of living exotics.

Mineral and Geological Cabinets, including collections of Professor Mudge; a representative collection of the ores of Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona.

Zöological Museum, containing a typical collection of birds and mammals, mounted; a cabinet of bird skins, eggs and nests; a good collection of reptiles and fishes in alcohol; a large series of land, fresh-water and marine shells; a good representation of the insects of this locality; and a small collection of invertebrates in alcohol.

Mathematical Instruments—compasses, transits, levels, chains, for field work.

Carpenter Shop, with separate benches and tools for twenty-five students in each class, besides lathes, mortising machine, and general chest of tools for fine work.

Shop for Iron Work, with forges, vises, drill, etc.

Printing Office, with twenty-five pairs of cases, a good assortment of body and job type, a half-medium Gordon press, and a paper cutter.

Telegraph Office, with six miles of line, connecting thirty-two branch offices, and as many instruments, and a Remington type-writer.

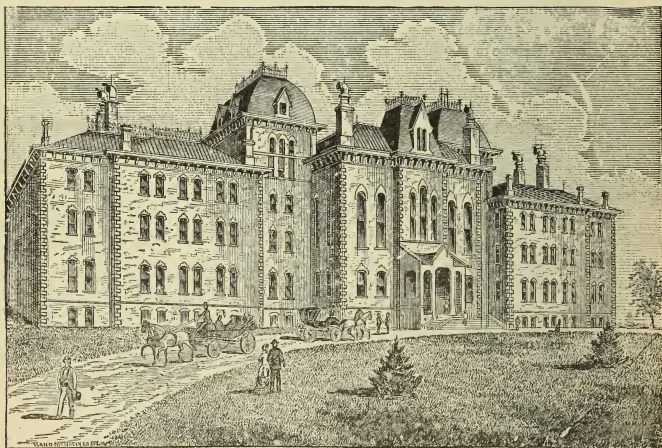
Sewing Rooms, with six machines, models and patterns.

Kitchen Laboratory, with range, cooking and table utensils, and dining-room furniture.

Music Rooms, with four pianos, three organs, and other instruments.

A Carefully Selected Library, containing over 5,000 volumes. A reading room is maintained in connection with the library, where may be found on file forty-five of the leading literary, scientific, technical and agricultural periodicals, and several hundred newspapers, including the principal daily and county papers from all parts of the State.

Armory, containing seventy-five stand of arms (breech-loading cadet rifles, caliber .45) with accoutrements.



THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

The following comprise the Faculty:

J. A. Lippincott, A. M., D. D., President, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy; F. H. Snow, A. M., Ph. D., Professor of Natural History; D. H. Robinson, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature; E. Miller, A. M., Professor of Mathematics; J. H. Canfield, A. M., Professor of History and Political Science; J. W. Green, A. B., Dean of

Law Department; Kate Stephens, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature; P. J. Williams, A. M., D. D., Dean of Normal Department; L. W. Spring, A. B., Professor of English Literature, Rhetoric, and Belles Lettres; W. H. Carruth, A. M., Professor of German and French; F. O. Marvin, A. M., Professor of Civil Engineering; E. H. S. Bailey, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Metallurgy; E. L. Nichols, A. M., Ph. D., Professor of Physics and Astronomy; Marcus Summerfield, Assistant in Law Department; A. G. Canfield, A. M., Assistant in German and French; M. W. Sterling, A. B., Assistant in Latin and Greek; L. L. Dyche, Assistant in Natural History; W. B. Brownell, A. B., Assistant in English and Instructor in Elocution; Richard A. Lehman, Instructor in Music.

The University of Kansas was established by legislative action in 1863, and endowed by congressional grant of seventy-two sections of land. It was formally opened for the reception of students, September 12, 1866. The object of the University is stated in the act of 1864, to be "*to provide the inhabitants of this State with the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of literature, science, and the arts.*"

In pursuance of this object, the Board of Regents have from time to time enlarged the scope of the work of the University and increased its facilities as occasion has required, and the means at their disposal have permitted, until at the present time there are organized—

1. The Department of Science, Literature, and the Arts.
2. The Normal Department.
3. The Department of Law.
4. The Department of Elementary Instruction.
5. The Department of Music.
6. The first year of a course in medicine.

SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND THE ARTS.

In the Department of Science, Literature, and the Arts, there have been established four distinct courses:

The general scientific course.

The Latin scientific course.

The classical course.

The modern literature course.

The establishment of these courses is in keeping with the requirements of modern education. Graduation is possible (first and fourth courses) without Latin and Greek, and yet with no lack of the culture which is sought through a study of the classical languages. The system is made still more flexible by allowing a wide choice of optional studies in the junior and senior years. As an outgrowth of this flexibility, there are offered several distinct *special courses*, by a selection of junior and senior studies. These are, a *course in civil engineering*, a *course in natural history*, a *course in chemistry and physics*, and a *collegiate normal course*. It is claimed that in this arrangement of studies THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS takes its place among the most progressive and liberal institutions in the United States, and that all the ordinary wants of the people in the direction of liberal culture are fairly supplied.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

From 1876 to the present year elementary normal instruction has been given in this institution, in three distinct courses, viz.: English, Modern Literature, and Classical, equivalent in its curricula to the Senior Preparatory, Freshman and Sophomore years of our colleges.

For several years a growing feeling has been manifested that, inasmuch as a large proportion of all the superintendents of our city schools and principals of high schools, receive their education in colleges and universities, not in normal schools, the University

should broaden its courses of instruction for those who are desirous of engaging in higher educational work.

These views, however, took no definite shape until last summer, when a "new departure" was inaugurated and a full post-graduate normal course was adopted, or an elective course for the junior and senior years of each of the collegiate departments of the University.

The science of pedagogy is pursued during the entire junior year, or the first year of the post-graduate course. The advantages of this plan must be apparent. All the knowledge acquired by previous years of study will be made auxiliary to this important subject. A discipline has been secured that will enable the student to grasp more readily the principles and philosophy of this work. The superior age of the student is also a reason in favor of this plan. Almost all students in their last years of collegiate study have had experience in teaching, and consequently they are better prepared to receive suggestions and to disclose difficulties whose solution will be a constant practical use in the school room. This being an elective study, only those who are preparing for teachers will be likely to pursue it, and consequently an *esprit de corps* will be manifested. Some of the subjects discussed in this department are the following:

1. Principles of education.
2. Being, to be educated.
3. Classification of faculties.
4. Methods of instruction.
5. School economy, including school organization, management, and supervision.
6. National systems of education.
7. Practical educational topics.
8. History of education, etc., etc.

The ends secured by these new courses are the following:

1. There is a more complete recognition of the value of pedagogic studies.
2. The University becomes more completely identified with the public schools of the State.
3. All the students of didactics receive the benefit of the enlarged experience of the collegiate Faculty.

The department has been steadily growing in numbers and in efficiency. Its graduates are in every part of the State occupying important positions as instructors.

DRAWING.

Freehand drawing is taught in all courses except the classical, and covers for most students a period of three terms or sixty weeks. It consists mainly in drawing from the flat, with a limited amount of object drawing added. In connection with the course in civil engineering, a large amount of drafting is required. The course embraces geometrical, projection, and structural drawing; plats, shades, and shadows; perspective worked up from projections; topography bridge details, lettering, and ornamentations. A considerable part of the work is a record on paper of the field work of the students. Drawing actual engineering structures are made from measurements taken by the students. Such an amount of practice is had at the drafting table as in nearly every case to produce a neat and accurate draftsman.

THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

The design of this department is to furnish a complete course of legal instruction for persons intending to practice at the bar in any State of the Union. The plan of instruction includes the principles of Constitutional Law, Mercantile Law, the Law of Contracts, Corporations, Insurance, Torts, Domestic Relations, Real Property Law, Equity Jurisprudence, Evidence, Pleading and Practice, and Criminal Jurisprudence.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY INSTRUCTION.

This department was established to supply the need of good preparatory schools. Earnest effort, however, is now being made to discontinue this work; and the hope is entertained that it may soon be wholly relegated to the high schools and academies of the State.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

The Department of Music has been organized (1884), and brought into close relations with university work. Instruction, either class or private, is given in piano, harmony, theory, vocal culture, violin, orchestral instruments, and sight-singing, to all who desire it, whether otherwise connected with the University or not. It is designed to build up, in connection with the University, a school of music that shall be one of the attractive features of the University, and meet a want already felt in the State. Special attention will be given to the preparation of teachers of music for the public schools, and other educational institutions of Kansas. Students completing the required course receive a diploma.

MEDICINE.

The University has as yet made no effort to establish a college of medicine, but a *first year* of such a course is given to such as desire it. This course has been accepted by all the leading medical colleges of the West as the first of a three-years course, and students passing a satisfactory examination here will be admitted to the second year of these colleges without further examination.

The main building was erected by the city of Lawrence, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, and presented to the State for the use of the University. It is located on the summit of Mount Oread, overlooking the city and commanding a wide view of the country in every direction. The building itself is large, beautiful, and most admirably adapted to the uses intended in its construction. It is doubtful whether its superior as a single school building is to be found in the United States. Its length is 246 feet; the width in center, 98 feet; width of wings, 62 feet; height of observatories, 95 feet. The total number of rooms is 54, including a hall, which is 94 feet long, 56 feet wide, and 35 feet high. This hall has a seating capacity of 1,116. All the rooms are devoted to the work of instruction.

The last issue of the catalogue, 1883-84, presents a summary of students in attendance, which we abbreviate as follows:

Department of Science, Literature, and the Arts.—Males, 113; females, 62; total, 175.

Normal Department.—Males, 23; females, 41; total, 64.

Department of Law.—Males, 24; total, 24.

Department of Music.—Males, 2; females, 36; total, 38. Total in University Departments: Male, 162; female, 139; total, 301.

Department of Elementary Instruction.—Males, 163; females, 105; total, 268. Total in all departments: Males, 325; females, 243; total, 569. Names counted twice: Males, 16; females, 32; total, 48. Total attendance: Males, 310; females, 210; total, 521.

From the first, ladies have been freely admitted to all the privileges of the University. This question was settled by a small majority in the State Legislature in 1864. The wisdom of the decision has been exemplified in a successful history of eighteen years. Kansas is thus entitled to "the credit of being the first State in the Union to enter on this educational reform. Nor have its friends been disappointed in the result. A kinder and more courteous spirit has marked all the relations of students and Faculty; the roughness and brutality known in so many Eastern colleges has never appeared here;

and in seventeen years of most radical coeducation not a whisper of scandal has disturbed the social life of the University." *

The Faculty of Instruction numbers, all told (1884), twenty-one, and the work is divided as follows:

1. Mental and Moral Science.
2. Natural History, including Botany, Zoölogy, Geology, Meteorology, and Physiology.
3. Latin Language and Literature.
4. Mathematics.
5. History and Political Science.
6. Greek Language and Literature.
7. Law.
8. Normal.
9. English Literature, Rhetoric, and Belle Lettres.
10. German and French.
11. Civil Engineering, including Freehand Drawing.
12. Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Metallurgy, including Materia Medica, etc.
13. Physics and Astronomy.
14. Music.

The Department of Chemistry occupies a building erected for the purpose, which is arranged and furnished with laboratories, furnaces, and apparatus needful for practical and successful study. The classical departments are supplied with maps, charts, photographic views and plaster casts designed to illustrate the various subjects that claim the attention of the student. The Department of Natural History is supplied with cabinets in botany, zoölogy, mineralogy, geology, entomology, etc. More than 100,000 specimens illustrate these various departments. It is believed that in the variety and value of apparatus of illustration and instruction the University of Kansas stands already among the best educational institutions in the land.

Students are received at any time and admitted to the classes for which they are prepared, though the best time for entrance is at the beginning of the fall term. The advantages of the University are not limited to citizens of the State of Kansas. The catalogue of 1883-84 gives the number of Kansas students, 466; the number from other States, 55.

Tuition is free to all. An incidental fee of five dollars per session (ten dollars per year) is the only charge.

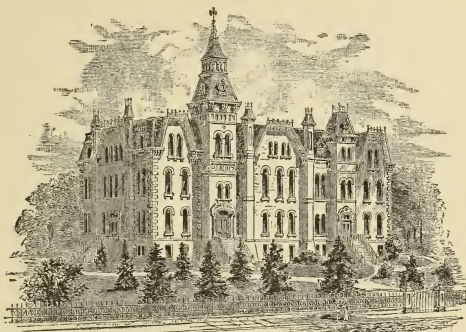
THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, EMPORIA, KANSAS.

This institution, being located at a great railway center, is easily reached from all parts of the State. It opened its doors in 1865, under the able presidency of Professor L. B. Kellogg. Since that time it has shared more or less in the vicissitudes of the commonwealth. With the completion of the present building, in 1879, it seemed to spring into new life, and the attendance has increased so rapidly that the enrollment for the current year will probably exceed six hundred students. The annual income from interest on endowment and from incidental fees is now about fourteen thousand dollars. The school is taking an advanced position in the educational work of the State. Its pupils and graduates are to be found in nearly every county, putting new methods and new vigor into the public schools.

Tuition is free to all regular students.

The diploma of the school is a life certificate to teach in the common schools of the State.

*The *Kansas Review* Christmas number, 1883, p. 103.



The following is the scheme of studies, arranged in alphabetical order:

The † indicates when the subject is studied.

	First year.		Second year.		Third year.		Professional year.		Weeks.
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	
Arithmetic.....	†								20
Algebra.....		†	†						40
Book-keeping.....									10
Botany.....			†						20
Calisthenics.....	†	†	†	†			†		100
Chemistry*.....					†				20
Civil Law.....								†	10
Declamation (weekly).....	†	†							40
Drawing.....		†	†	†					30
Elocution.....	†	†							20
English Literature.....					†				20
Essay (weekly).....			†	†					40
Etymology*.....			†						20
General History.....							†		20
Geography.....	†								20
Geology.....							†		10
Geometry.....				†					20
Grammar and Composition.....	†								20
History, United States.....		†							10
History of Education.....								†	20
Kindergarten, Theory and Practice.....								†	10
Latin (optional).....			†	†	†	†			80
Methods of Teaching.....							†		10
Mental Science.....							†		20
Music.....			†	†					20
Oration (weekly).....							†	†	40
Outlines and Reviews.....								†	20
Pedagogics.....							†		20
Penmanship.....		†							10
Physics and Meteorology.....				†					20
Physiology and Hygiene.....							†		20
Political Economy*.....							†		20
Professional Criticism.....								†	10
Rhetoric, Elements of.....		†							20
Rhetoric, Science of*.....				†					20
School Economy and Management.....							†		10
Teaching.....								†	20
Trigonometry and Surveying.....					†				20
Zoology.....						†			10

*Optional with Latin.

EXPLANATION OF THE COURSES OF STUDY, AS TABULATED ABOVE.

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH COURSE.—This course consists of the first two years of academic work, and the professional year.

ADVANCED ENGLISH COURSE.—This course consists of all the work of the four years; also special drill in methods of grading and superintending schools.

ADVANCED ENGLISH AND LATIN COURSE.—This course is the same as the Advanced English, with Latin substituted for the designated subjects.

THE ACADEMIC COURSE consists of the three years, without professional work. A CERTIFICATE of graduation is given on the completion of this course.

To graduate in one of the above courses, students must pass a final examination in each subject with a standing of 80 per cent., and must teach (except in the Academic Course) in the Preparatory and Model School at least twenty weeks. It is preferred that students come prepared to pass examinations in the academic branches, and to enter the professional year at once.

Students who present certificates of honorable dismissal from the State University, or the State Agricultural College, are credited with such class standing as is 80 per cent., or above, without examination.

The present Faculty consists of Albert R. Taylor, M. A., President, Mental, Moral, and Social Sciences; George Fowler, B. A., Secretary, Mathematics; Jasper N. Wilkinson, Principal Preparatory Department, Director in Training and Gymnastics; Holmes E. Sadler, B. A., Natural Science; Lillian F. Hoxie, Drawing and Book-keeping; Viola V. Price, B. Ph., Language; Martha P. Spencer, Elocution and Rhetoric; Susan E. Crichton, Model Department; Emilie Kuhlman, Kindergarten; B. M. Jones, Vocal Music; Lulu H. Holmes, Assistant, Preparatory; Maggie Mack, Librarian.

The Regents have adopted the following very liberal rules concerning mileage:

All Normal students living outside a radius of one hundred miles from Emporia may have necessary railroad fare beyond that limit refunded by the President of the Faculty, on presentation of receipts of agents from whom tickets are purchased.

Above fare shall be counted for one round trip only per year, and the rule shall apply only to those students paying incidental fee for the entire year.

Students in attendance and paying incidental fee for one full term, will be entitled to have one-half of said extra fare refunded.

These rules shall apply only to those students living within the limits of the State of Kansas.

The following statement with regard to drawing has been furnished by the teacher of that subject, Miss Hoxie:

DRAWING.

Drawing is an obligatory subject in the State Normal School, and no student is excused from it. Many of our pupils are teaching it successfully in graded and ungraded schools. Unfortunately, the time allowed is only thirty weeks. This is divided into three equal terms. The first is devoted to the special study of form, through modeling, construction in pasteboard and wood, freehand constructive drawings, and geometric problems. Working drawings receive careful attention.

The second term's work includes four weeks in perspective, and six in the elements of design, with original applications of simple units, both geometric and conventionalized.

The third term is given to school architecture, and after a careful study of site, convenience of arrangement, heating and ventilation, lighting, furniture, etc., each student draws the plan and elevations of an *original*, model school house.

The course of study adopted for normal schools by the Art Department of the National Teachers' Association, 1884, is made the basis of our short course, and while the limitation of time is an insurmountable obstacle to the full development of the work, pupils make marked improvement in conception of form, in knowledge of detail, and in execution.

We use "Prang's American Text-Books of Art Education," and find the system fully up to the standard of the best thought and experiment upon this subject.

In order to supply the facilities now needed to further the work demanded of the school, the next Legislature will be asked for a liberal appropriation. In view of the fact that there has been steady increase of the number of the students who do professional work in the college—come to learn definitely *how to teach*, and that these teachers are beginning largely to influence for good the common schools of the State, it will be seen that the development of this institution is one of the things of which the people of Kansas may be proud. The total number of students by the last catalogue is 233, of whom 24 were seniors completing the professional course. It is believed that three-fourths of all the students passing from this college become teachers.

STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

STATE INSANE ASYLUM, OSAWATOMIE.

A. H. KNAPP, SUPERINTENDENT.

Inmates for the past two years: Males, 344; females, 318; total, 662. Discharged restored: Males, 68; females, 53. Discharged improved: Males, 14; females, 4. Total, 139. Much work is done by patients, and with some improvements in facilities the Superintendent says more can be done. "The number of patients who have been regularly employed in the different departments outside of the wards—in the garden, on the farm and grounds—varies from fifty to eighty-five men, and from fifteen to twenty women."

STATE INSANE ASYLUM, TOPEKA.

A. P. TENNEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Inmates for the past two years, 346; discharged restored, 130; discharged improved, 14. The proportions of men and women are somewhat different from those at Osawatomie, the men being twice as numerous as the women. Employments of various kinds are used, and the effect of the books in the library, and the newspapers received as donations, are mentioned by the report with kindly appreciation.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, TOPEKA.

J. F. BUCK, SUPERINTENDENT.

This is a "training school for incorrigible and juvenile offenders," which "has afforded a home for a class who are greatly benefited by strict discipline and careful training."

The number admitted during the biennial period ending June 30, 1884, is 109, their ages varying from 9 to 15 years. They have been committed by the authority of the probate and police judges, justices of the peace, and the district courts. While some had been committed for larceny and other offenses, one-third of the whole number were sent to this institution for "*incorrigibility*." Here, for half a day the boys work at some manual labor, and the other half they are in school. Superintendent Buck, in his report, says: "To train the mind and body—in short, to make men of those who have erred—is the object of the Reform School," and that this object is largely attained is no longer a matter of doubt. This school is not a prison, but an educational institution of the highest value.

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, OLATHE.

H. A. TURTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Those unfortunate people who, deprived alike of the power of hearing and of speech, by accident during life or by birth, are here cared for by the State in a manner at once kindly and efficient. They are instructed in the language of signs, and also to make vocal sounds by the imitation of the movements of the lips of their instructors. By this "combined method" they learn all that is possible to be taught to them. A number graduate every year, and take "certificates of honorable discharge." There have been 190 pupils during the past year, and the total number of instructors is nine.

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, WYANDOTTE.

GEORGE H. MILLER, SUPERINTENDENT.

The condition of those deprived of the use of their eyes has always excited the sympathy of thoughtful minds, and in the school at Wyandotte the State of Kansas has expressed her sympathy in a very practical manner. Here during the past year seventy-five persons have been gathered, who cannot *look* on the face of nature, to be trained by the best-known methods to perceive what they cannot see. Under the care of the Superintendent, these as far as possible have been treated as a family, each learning and imparting something; and at the end of the appointed course many have graduated who are fully equipped to go forth and teach others. The total number who have passed through the school (including present inmates) is 186, from 36 different counties. The instruction is such by the whole corps of teachers, that "the literary department of the institution is all that could be wished, fully accomplishing the purposes of its organization," and the industrial department gives the requisite bodily exercise and develops physical skill.

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF IDIOTIC AND IMBECILE YOUTH, LAWRENCE.

H. M. GREENE, SUPERINTENDENT.

This is, as its name imports, a school for feeble-minded children. What they are capable of receiving is found out by careful, kindly experiment, and that is imparted to them by the best methods. They learn to draw, to write, to read, to use a bracket saw, to sew by hand and machine, and develop powers that if uncared for would not have been known to exist. Eighteen pupils, from 10 to 15 years of age, have been admitted in the biennial period ending June 30, 1884, and six discharged. The school will accommodate 30 inmates, and the average during the last two years has been 24.

In this, as in the other institutions named, the philanthropy of the State finds organized expression, and yet by the wise care shown for those naturally or accidentally helpless, to educate in them such capacities as they have, and give many of them power of self-support, the State is exercising not only good-will, but shows "an enlightened self-interest."

PRIVATE AND DENOMINATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

As far as can be learned, the first school in Kansas, outside the missions to the various tribes of Indians, was a private school. It was the Leavenworth Collegiate Institute, opened May 14, 1855, by J. B. McAfee, now of Topeka, whose stipend was entirely drawn from the fees of his pupils. No legislature had yet assembled, the government was yet unorganized. From that day to this there have not lacked those who have helped on the cause of education by opening schools whose work has been a material addition to that done by the State. Various religious denominations have likewise shown their regard for the training of youth, by establishing schools and colleges which should largely supplement the instruction acquired by pupils whose early opportunities had been limited by the disadvantages of frontier life. One of these, at Dunlap, is largely used by freedmen from the South, for whose benefit it was established. Several thousand students are now in these institutions, and they therefore occupy an important position among the educational forces of the State. That they are all now prospering is not to be taken as a sign that the supply of collegiate instruction is in excess of the demand. In some of the cities certain business colleges have evening classes, which enable them to reach adults engaged in regular business employments, whose early instruction was defective. One of them (Pond's) has passed over 4,000 pupils through its classes in the seventeen years of its existence. In the following table, no account is taken of the few private or religious schools which give only primary instruction.

PRIVATE AND DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES.

<i>Date of foundation,</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Original No. of faculty...</i>	<i>Present No. of faculty...</i>	<i>No. students first year...</i>	<i>Present No. of students...</i>	<i>No. of de- partments...</i>	<i>Has a dept. for training teachers.</i>	<i>Has a de- partment or course in art.</i>	<i>President or principal.</i>	<i>Denomination.</i>
1856...	Highland University.....	Highland....	.....	6	.....	113	5	Yes....	{ In teachers' } course.....	H. D. McCarty, A. M., LL. D....	Presbyterian.
1858...	Baker University.....	Baldwin.....	.....	11	.....	425	5	Yes....	Yes.....	W. H. Sweet.....	Methodist Episcopal.
1859...	St. Benedict's College.....	Atchison.....	.....	18	13	131	2	.....	{ Forms part } of a course,	In care of Benedictine Fathers,	Roman Catholic.
1865...	College of the Sisters of Bethany*.....	Topeka.....	5	24	.....	334	5	.....	Yes.....	Rt. Rev. T. H. Vail, D. D., LL. D.	Episcopal.
1865...	Ottawa University.....	Ottawa.....	.....	6	.....	75	5	Yes....	.....	Rev. M. L. Ward.....	Baptist.
1865...	Washburn College.....	Topeka.....	3	12	.....	240	5	.....	.....	Rev. P. McVicar, D. D.....	Congregational.
1867...	Pond's Business College†.....	Topeka.....	1	3	70	220	1	.....	.....	M. A. Pond.....	Private.
1867...	Lane University.....	Lecompton....	.....	6	.....	142	7	Yes....	.....	Rev. B. S. Erwin, A. M.....	United Brethren.
1869...	St. Mary's College.....	St. Marys....	7	20	65	255	4	.....	.....	Rev. D. McErlane, S. J.	Roman Catholic.
1870...	Atchison Institute.....	Atchison.....	1	9	60	306	5	Yes....	.....	Mrs. H. E. Monroe.....	Private.
1877...	Paola Normal College.....	Paola.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes....	.....	John Wherrel.....	Private.
1878...	Kansas Normal College.....	Fort Scott....	2	9	.....	405	7	Yes....	{ In two of } { the courses, }	D. E. Saunders.....	Udenominational.
1880...	Morrill Normal College.....	Morrill.....	1	5	.....	192	3	Yes....	.....	Jno. M. Reid, A. M.....	Private.
1880...	Freedmen's Academy†.....	Dunlap.....	.....	6	.....	175	3	Yes....	.....	Andrew Atchison.....	Associate Presbyt'n.
1882...	Campbell Normal University.....	Holton.....	6	9	32	227	7	Yes....	.....	J. H. Miller.....	Udenominational.
1883...	Emporia Business College†.....	Emporia.....	1	4	36	189	5	.....	.....	O. W. Miller.....	Private.
1883...	The College of Emporia.....	Emporia.....	.....	4	17	62	.....	Yes....	Yes.....	Jno. F. Hendy.....	Presbyterian.
1884...	Topeka Business College†.....	Topeka.....	.....	2	.....	45	4	Yes....	.....	J. W. Roudebush.....	Private.
1884...	Salina Normal University.....	Salina.....	15	15	.....	165	7	Yes....	{ In engin- } { eer'g course, }	A. C. Hopkins.....	Udenominational.
1885...	Business College.....	Burlington...	.....	4	.....	.....	7	Yes....	Yes.....	J. V. Coombs.....	Private.

* Ladies only. † Have evening classes. ‡ Has an industrial department, including domestic economy.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 1883 AND 1884.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1883.

<i>Name of Association.</i>	<i>Name of Secretary.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>	<i>Value of grounds.</i>	<i>Value of improvements.</i>	<i>Incumbrance, if any.</i>	<i>Am't capital stock taken in assoc'n.</i>
Anderson County Fair Association.....	Geo. F. Rose.....	Garnett.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,500 00	\$380 00	\$5,000 00
Bourbon County Fair Association.....	E. W. Hulbert.....	Fort Scott.....	3,000 00	5,245 31	1,600 00	.....
Butler County Exposition.....	S. L. Shovel.....	El Dorado.....	620 00	5,355 30	1,300 00	.....
Chase County Agricultural Society.....	H. P. Brockert.....	Cottonwood Falls.....	1,600 00	1,200 00	800 00	1,400 00
Cherokee County Agricultural and Stock Association.....	L. M. Pickering.....	Columbus.....	4,000 00	600 00	.....	2,350 00
Clay County Fair Association.....	D. A. Valentine.....	Clay Center.....	3,000 00	2,500 00	.....	2,000 00
Coffey County Fair Association.....	J. E. Woodford.....	Washington.....	2,000 00	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00
Cowley County Fair and Driving Park Association.....	Ed P. Greer.....	Winfield.....	3,000 00	4,240 00	.....	3,000 00
Crawford County Agricultural Society.....	A. P. Riddle.....	Grand.....	1,600 00	2,000 00	600 00	8,000 00
Dickinson County Agricultural and Industrial Association.....	H. H. Floyd.....	Abbotsburg.....	3,000 00	2,000 00	.....	2,500 00
Elk County Agricultural Association.....	Thos. W. Heatley.....	Abbotsburg.....	1,500 00	3,000 00	.....	5,000 00
Greenwood County (Ellis county) Agricultural Fair Association.....	S. C. Hanna.....	Troy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood County Agricultural Association.....	P. W. Smith.....	Hays City.....	.....	370 00	.....	3,000 00
Harper County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	Ira P. Nye.....	Eureka.....	1,600 00	1,750 00	800 00	2,000 00
Harvey County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	John D. Brown.....	Anthony.....	1,000 00	990 00	108 00	740 00
Jefferson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	Allen B. Leamon.....	Newton.....	2,000 00	1,750 00	800 00	3,500 00
Valley Falls (Jefferson county) District Fair Association.....	W. T. Irwin.....	Oskaloosa.....	1,600 00	1,060 00	.....	1,775 00
District Fair Association (Jewell county).....	I. Southward.....	Valley Falls.....	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....
Johnson County (Cooperative Fair Association).....	J. S. Foster.....	Jewell.....	1,000 00	800 00	.....	1,205 00
Spillman Valley (Lincoln county) Farmers' Club.....	C. M. T. Hulet.....	Edgerton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Cygne (Linn county) District Fair Association.....	N. B. Alley.....	Ingalis.....	1,500 00	2,000 00	.....	4,000 00
Marshall County Fair Association.....	O. D. Harmon.....	La Cygne.....	1,500 00	2,500 00	.....	2,000 00
Montgomery County Agricultural Society.....	Chas. B. Wilson.....	Marysville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris County Agricultural Society.....	A. D. Keifer.....	Independence.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Osage County Fair Association.....	C. N. Hull.....	Parkerville.....	1,400 00	800 00	1,200 00	5,000 00
Ottawa County Agricultural Association and Mechanics Institute.....	Max Puck.....	Burlington.....	3,600 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Phillips County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	J. M. Snodgrass.....	Minneapolis.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	300 00	2,300 00
Rice County Agricultural, Hort' and Mechanical Fair Ass'n.....	J. W. Lowe.....	Phillipsburgh.....	1,000 00	250 00	825 00	1,820 00
Bee and Kansas Valley Agricultural Society (Riley county).....	J. R. Fell.....	Lyons.....	1,200 00	1,675 00	1,500 00	.....
Saltine County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Ass'n.....	A. S. Sawyer.....	Manhattan.....	.....	2,500 00	.....	251 00
Sedgewick County Agricultural, Mechanical and Stock Ass'n.....	Chas. S. Martin.....	Salina.....	10,000 00	2,500 00	4,000 00	.....
Sedgewick County Agricultural, Mechanical and Stock Ass'n.....	Fred. Schuttner.....	Wichita.....	8,000 00	2,000 00	.....	2,035 00
Arkansas Valley Agricultural Society (Sedgewick county).....	D. A. Mitchell.....	Wichita.....	1,600 00	800 00	1,500 00	10,000 00
Sumner County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	L. N. King.....	Wellington.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	1,609 00
Washington County Live-Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Ass'n.....	F. L. Joslyn.....	Greenleaf.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	\$68,420 00	\$59,235 61	\$17,313 00	\$73,366 00

DISTRICT AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS—CONTINUED.

RECEIPTS.

NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	Amount paid in.	Amount on hand at last annual statement.	Received during the year from sale of stock.	From assessment on capital stock.	From contributions.	From sale of privileges.	From entry fees.	From sale of tickets.	From county.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.
Anderson County Fair Association.....	\$2,700 00	\$85 16	\$26 00	\$10 00			\$30 00	\$687 75		\$22 50	\$1,105 41
Bourbon County Fair Association.....	5,257 10	207 74	917 10				420 00	2,259 40	\$200 00	915 75	5,550 19
Butler County Exposition.....	3,410 75	110 88	158 75				388 46	1,783 60	200 00	420 85	3,227 04
Chase County Agricultural Society.....	1,850 00		100 00	280 00				800 00		75 00	1,430 00
Cherokee County Agricultural and Stock Assoc'n.....	2,350 00		320 00				116 75	783 00		15 15	1,358 90
Clay County Fair Association.....	2,000 00		2,000 00		\$17 50			2,136 00		84 50	4,173 00
Coffey County Fair Association.....	2,650 00	574 58	40 00				164 00	1,736 13	200 00	13 00	3,187 21
Cowley County Fair and Driving Park Association.....	2,740 00		4,450 50				198 50	2,693 35	200 00	672 10	8,700 95
Crawford County Agricultural Society.....	4,450 50		240 00				265 50	1,052 35	200 00	110 00	2,060 85
Dickinson County Agric'l and Industrial Assoc'n.....	2,500 00									1,800 00	1,800 00
Doniphan Co. Agric'l, Horti' and Mechl Assoc'n.....	3,190 00	209 00		478 75			26 40	945 30	200 00	60 75	2,213 45
Elk County Agricultural Association.....					75 00		200 00	525 00			900 00
Western Kansas (Ellis Co.) Agric'l Fair Assoc'n.....	360 00		360 00					291 00	200 00	38 71	999 71
Greenwood County Agricultural Association.....	2,000 00							650 00	200 00		1,000 00
Harper County Agric'l and Mechanical Assoc'n.....	740 60		430 00		10 00		196 90	456 75		62 00	1,211 65
Harvey County Agric'l and Mechanical Assoc'n.....	3,500 00	4 55					351 15	1,490 66	400 00		2,475 21
Jefferson County Agric'l and Mechanical Assoc'n.....	1,300 00										802 45
Valley Falls (Jefferson Co.) District Fair Assoc'n.....				64 00			20 00	773 50		311 11	1,437 11
District Fair Association (Jewell county).....		45 00					45 00	365 00		40 00	562 00
Johnson County Cooperative Fair Association.....	1,191 00	158 48	881 00				5 70	557 18		435 03	2,111 69
Spillman Valley (Lincoln county) Farmers' Club.....							6 25			60	14 55
La Cygne (Linn county) District Fair Assoc'n.....	3,270 00	70 83	50 00	132 00			151 50	836 65		1,486 68	5,461 73
Marshall County Fair Association.....	2,000 00		2,000 00				348 50	1,575 00		1,315 23	5,461 73
Montgomery County Agricultural Society.....		257 99					716 00	482 20	200 00	38 50	1,834 69
Morris County Agricultural Society.....	763 60			13 00			68 00	171 90		88 85	406 35
Osage County Fair Association.....		62					490 00	1,025 35		163 75	1,538 51
Ottawa Co. Agric'l Ass'n and Mechanics Institute.....		50 14					114 97	1,014 44	200 00	32 96	652 00
Phillips County Agric'l and Mechanical Assoc'n.....	1,200 00		50 00	234 00			102 00	248 00			652 00
Rice County Agric'l, Horti' and Mechl Assoc'n.....	1,126 65		455 00	671 65			130 00	1,090 00			2,441 65
Blue and Kansas Valley Agric'l Society (Riley Co.).....		14 97			430 00		290 00	1,147 62		707 38	1,869 97
Saline County Agric'l, Horti' and Mechl Ass'n.....	251 00	83 04	16 00				250 00	2,654 00	2,683 25	100 00	6,485 99
Sedgewick County Agric'l, Mechl and Stock Ass'n.....	2,035 00		935 00				500 00	792 95		583 05	5,526 00
Arkansas Valley Agric'l Society (Sedgewick Co.).....	5,000 00		130 00				216 70	1,236 75		1,935 00	4,617 45
Sumner County Agric'l and Mechanical Assoc'n.....			300 00				206 05	1,284 00		204 60	2,252 65
Washington Co. Live-Stock, Agr'l and Mechl Ass'n.....								384 40		61 70	746 10
Totals.....	\$57,655 60	\$1,854 98	\$13,869 35	\$1,883 40	\$757 50	\$6,921 55	\$6,207 78	\$24,469 33	\$5,233 25	\$10,417 62	\$81,604 76

DISTRICT AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	DISBURSEMENTS.							Credit.	Debit.
	In payment for grounds, etc.	Paid on permanent improvements during the year.	Paid current expenses.	Paid cash awards for speed.	Paid awards for speed.	Paid all other expenditures during the year.	Total disbursements.		
Anderson County Fair Association.....		\$800 00	\$150 00	\$300 00	\$30 00		\$780 00	\$325 41	
Bourbon County Fair Association.....	\$75 00	1,083 27	1,334 34	1,746 30	977 00	\$128 00	5,343 91	206 28	
Butler County Exposition.....		242 75	843 94	910 10	220 00		3,217 30	9 74	
Chase County Agricultural Society.....	225 00	355 00		625 00	225 00		1,230 00		
Cherokee County Agricultural and Stock Association.....		30 00	349 45	458 75	150 00	356 30	1,344 50	14 40	
Clay County Fair Association.....	2,064 75	2,500 00		477 00	631 00	714 23	6,406 98		\$1,733 38
Coffey County Fair Association.....		567 55	647 39	934 75	510 00		2,659 69	327 52	
Cowley County Fair and Driving Park Association.....		4,029 00	630 13	1,141 00	745 00		10,776 16		2,075 21
Crawford County Agricultural Society.....		500 00	260 50	1,239 50	470 00	156 85	2,666 85		600 00
Dickinson County Agricultural and Industrial Association.....		600 00		1,000 00	200 00		1,800 00		
Douphan Co. Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechan'l Ass'n.		443 68	339 02	463 45	39 00		1,345 15	868 30	
Elk County Agricultural Association.....			250 00	300 00	350 00		900 00		
Greenwood County Agricultural Association.....		370 00	292 21	271 50	65 00		999 71		
Harper County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....			150 00	600 00	200 00	50 00	1,000 00		
Harvey County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....		405 20	125 25	457 50	130 00	50 00	1,168 95	42 70	
Jefferson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....			336 03	286 42	80 00		802 45		
Jefferson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	100 00	320 49	296 69	395 95	323 98		1,437 11		
Valley Falls (Jefferson county) District Fair Association.....			225 00	217 00	75 00		517 00	45 00	
District Fair Association (Jewell county).....	1,000 00	450 00		416 50		552 62	2,419 12		307 43
Johnson County Cooperative Association.....			3 70				3 70	10 85	
Spillman Valley (Lincoln county) Farmers' Club.....		317 45	285 15	602 35	270 00		1,474 95	11 73	
La Cygne (Linn county) District Fair Association.....			383 90	455 90	984 00	23 90	3,488 82	2,472 91	
Marshall County Fair Association.....	1,631 52		498 81	615 00	405 00		1,818 81	15 88	
Montgomery County Agricultural Society.....	300 00	100 00	59 50	55 35	193 50		408 35		
Morris County Agricultural Society.....		414 53	130 56	586 58	596 00		2,127 67	172 45	
Osage County Fair Association.....		233 75	217 56	306 40	590 00		1,663 89	125 38	
Ottawa County Agricultural Ass'n and Mechanics' Institute.....		112 25	274 40	235 00	115 00	68 25	652 00		
Phillips County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....				250 00	80 00		2,441 65		
Rice County Agricultural, Hort'l and Mechanical Fair Ass'n.....				424 50	50 00	442 97	1,594 97	275 00	
Blue and Kansas Valley Agricultural Society (Riley county).....		1,675 00		418 50	1,539 67		6,313 98	172 01	
Saline County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechan'l Ass'n.....		2,750 01	1,206 30	824 50			4,780 81	90 00	
Sedgewick County Agricultural, Mechanical and Stock Ass'n.....								1 95	
Arkansas Valley Agricultural Society (Sedgwick county).....	2,340 00	340 00	801 00	1,059 50	75 00		4,615 50		
Sumner County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....		1,600 00	339 65	614 40	565 00	403 97	3,223 02		1,270 37
Washington County Live-Stock, Agricult'l and Mechan'l Ass'n.....		402 00		405 55			807 55		61 45
Totals.....	\$11,868 52	\$20,930 45	\$10,441 68	\$18,719 25	\$11,862 45	\$2,946 69	\$80,385 74	\$5,089 68	\$6,345 87

* Including indebtedness, \$1,000.50. † Including interest on mortgage.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS—CONTINUED.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1884.

<i>Name of Association.</i>	<i>Name of Secretary.</i>	<i>Post-office address.</i>	<i>Amount on hand at last annual statement.</i>	<i>Received during year from sale of stock.</i>	<i>From assessment on capital stock.</i>	<i>From contributions.</i>	<i>From sale of privileges.</i>
Anderson County Fair Association.....	M. L. White.....	Garnett.....	\$93 00	.....	\$86 00	\$24 00	.....
Bourbon County Fair Association.....	Ira D. Bronson.....	Fort Scott.....	147 40	\$485 00	.....	1,300 00	\$545 00
Brown County Exposition Association.....	C. H. Lawrence.....	Hiawatha.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	337 00
Butler County Exposition.....	Wm. H. Lifson.....	Benton.....	9 74	.....	.....	.....	269 00
Coffey County Fair Association.....	J. E. Woodford.....	Burlington.....	548 03	10 00	.....	.....	700 25
Cowley County Fair and Driving Park Association.....	Ed. P. Greer.....	Winfield.....	2,621 87	.....	1,500 00	.....	826 75
Crawford County Agricultural Society.....	A. P. Riddle.....	Grand.....	.....	50 00	.....	130 50	198 00
Decatur County Exposition.....	Geo. H. Fox.....	Oberlin.....	11 00	83 00	.....	.....	72 50
Dickinson County Agricultural and Industrial Association.....	H. H. Floyd.....	Abilene.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 00
Elk County Agricultural Association.....	Thos. Bruce.....	Howard.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	150 00
Western Kansas Agricultural Fair Association (Ellis county).....	D. C. Nellis.....	Hays City.....	.....	175 00	102 50	.....	40 00
Wilson Union Fair Association (Ellsworth county).....	N. Coover.....	Wilson.....	21 85	.....	.....	95 00	40 00
Harper County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	John D. Brown.....	Anthony.....	42 70	.....	.....	149 00	10 00
Harvey County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	Allen B. Lemmon.....	Newton.....	105 78	.....	.....	.....	58 50
Jefferson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	A. I. Buck.....	Oskaloosa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160 00
Jewell County District Fair Association.....	M. M. Maxwell.....	Valley Falls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207 25
Johnson County Cooperative Fair Association.....	John S. Foster.....	Jewell.....	48 00	.....	.....	.....	380 75
La Cygne (Linn county) District Fair Association.....	C. M. T. Hulet.....	La Cygne.....	11 75	7 00	126 00	.....	47 00
Marion County Agricultural Society.....	O. D. Harmon.....	Pea cody.....	.....	.....	126 50	64 50	260 00
Montgomery County Agricultural Society.....	A. D. Buck.....	Burlingame.....	20 00	.....	.....	27 00	185 00
Osage County Fair Association.....	C. F. Devore.....	Independence.....	8 86	25 00	.....	.....	363 00
Ottawa County Agricultural Society and Mechanics' Institute.....	A. C. Jacksonau.....	Minneapolis.....	11 00	40 00	158 00	.....	258 00
Phillips County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	J. W. Lowe.....	Phillipsburgh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 00
Rice County Agricultural, Hort and Mechanical Fair Ass'n.....	C. M. Rawlings.....	Lyons.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84 00
Blue and Kansas Valley Agricultural Society (Riley county).....	S. A. Sawyer.....	Manhattan.....	300 00	450 00	.....	105 00	178 90
Saline County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Ass'n.....	Chas. S. Martin.....	Salina.....	127 50	.....	.....	.....	300 00
Arkansas Valley Agricultural Society (Sedgwick county).....	D. A. Mitchell.....	Wichita.....	.....	205 00	.....	1,897 00	452 00
Washington County Live-Stock and Mechanical Association.....	F. L. Joslyn.....	Greenleaf.....	.....	47 50	180 00	.....	55 00
Neosho Valley District Fair Association (Woodson county).....	R. P. Hann.....	Neosho Falls.....	716 40	30 00	.....	16 00	1,267 00
Totals.....	.....	.....	\$4,844 86	\$1,617 50	\$2,278 00	\$3,968 00	\$8,000 40

DISTRICT AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	AWARDS PAID.								Credit.	Debit.
	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Farm products.	Speed.	In other departments.	Total disbursements.		
Anderson County Fair Association.....	\$168 00	\$145 00	\$17 00	\$65 50	\$15 00	\$340 00	\$202 75	\$2,348 63	.....	\$48 13
Bourbon County Fair Association.....	674 00	247 00	125 00	127 00	365 00	1,190 00	3,308 00	8,657 20	.....	1,798 30
Brown County Exposition Association.....	371 00	308 00	62 00	130 00	148 00	640 00	229 25	3,600 45	.....	.....
Butler County Exposition.....	135 00	142 00	36 00	87 00	63 00	417 25	199 75	2,305 60	\$119 25	.....
Cowley County Fair Association.....	207 50	207 50	70 10	132 50	102 00	825 00	212 30	2,797 87	827 29	.....
Cowley County Fair and Driving Park Association.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2,096 75	5,898 07	4,063 95	.....
Crawford County Agricultural and Industrial Association.....	217 30	119 50	39 50	74 50	78 50	171 20	118 00	1,347 32	274 63	.....
Decatur County Exposition.....	44 00	23 00	2 00	11 00	14 00	24 00	12 25	249 35	95 55	.....
Dickinson County Agricultural and Industrial Association.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1,384 61	1,959 61	275 15	.....
Elk County Agricultural Association.....	150 00	125 00	75 00	75 00	50 00	330 00	.....	1,080 00	231 30	.....
Western Kansas Agricultural Fair Association (Ellis county).....	62 00	51 00	28 00	.....	40 00	90 00	6 00	643 76	176 99	.....
Wilson Union Fair Association (Ellsworth county).....	19 00	8 00	.....	7 00	18 00	49 00	22 50	321 53	88 32	.....
Harper County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	38 00	64 00	19 50	35 50	22 00	233 00	145 30	1,249 30	21 90	.....
Harvey County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	136 00	124 50	39 95	24 60	55 35	261 00	97 35	1,838 75	144 25	.....
Jefferson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	157 00	107 00	.....	51 00	65 00	25 00	102 25	1,032 25	.....	100 00
Valley Falls (Jefferson county) District Fair Association.....	58 20	109 80	10 20	11 40	44 10	480 00	48 30	1,572 65	.....	375 00
Jewell County District Agricultural Society.....	80 00	56 00	2 00	42 00	20 00	240 00	.....	658 00	.....	.....
Johnson County Cooperative Fair Association.....	139 25	91 00	8 00	13 00	61 50	.....	93 50	1,903 00	22	.....
La Cygne (Lincoln county) District Fair Association.....	149 25	136 50	9 00	76 50	55 50	310 00	170 50	1,947 72	1 41	.....
Marion County Agricultural Society.....	198 00	117 50	15 00	25 00	29 00	340 00	563 28	1,287 78	525 12	.....
Montgomery County Agricultural Society.....	116 00	83 00	18 50	37 25	32 00	312 50	34 00	1,615 90	12 99	.....
Osage County Fair Association.....	235 50	263 50	52 50	53 00	89 50	538 00	130 75	2,092 13	.....	44 17
Ottawa County Agricultural Society and Mechanics' Institute.....	149 60	44 00	42 00	48 00	40 00	380 00	194 50	1,679 04	111 71	.....
Phillips County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	49 00	35 00	.....	19 00	25 00	165 00	50 00	630 00	164 00	.....
Rice County Agricultural, Hort'l and Mechanical Fair Ass'n.....	237 00	160 00	.....	102 50	29 00	.....	78 50	1,648 16	.....	.....
Blue and Kansas Valley Agricultural Society (Riley county).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	675 00	.....	3,449 40	89 25	.....
Saline County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechan'l Ass'n.....	300 00	200 00	75 00	150 00	390 00	885 00	54 90	2,614 90	.....	.....
Arkansas Valley Agricultural Society (Sedgwick county).....	462 00	420 00	97 00	159 00	152 00	410 00	507 00	4,797 00	1,020 30	.....
Washington County Live-Stock and Mechanical Association.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650 85	.....	.....
Neosho Valley District Fair Association (Woodson county).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,911 65	140 00	.....
Totals.....	\$4,592 00	\$8,417 80	\$843 25	\$1,557 25	\$1,913 45	\$9,330 95	\$10,212 49	\$67,785 87	\$8,413 49	\$2,365 60

* Total awards paid; not subdivided.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	ASSETS.				LIABILITIES.		
	Value of grounds.	Value of improvements.	Value of all other available assets.	Total assets.	Amount of incumbrance on grounds and improvements.	All other liabilities, exclusive of liabilities on account of capital stock.	Total liabilities.
Anderson County Fair Association.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,500 00	.....	\$6,500 00	\$1,000 00	.....	\$755 00
Bourbon County Fair Association.....	5,000 00	2,000 00	.....	7,000 00	1,700 00	.....	1,000 00
Brown County Exposition Association.....	620 00	4,774 59	.....	5,394 59	1,400 00	.....	1,400 00
Butler County Fair Association.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	\$827 29	6,827 29	.....	.....	.....
Coffey County Fair Association.....	8,000 00	5,967 43	100 00	14,067 43	.....	.....	.....
Cowley County Fair and Driving Park Association.....	1,600 00	2,000 00	274 63	3,874 63	.....	\$3,904 40	3,904 40
Crawford County Agricultural Society.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00
Decatur County Exposition.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dickinson County Agricultural and Industrial Association.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk County Agricultural Association.....	.....	250 00	.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....
Western Kansas Agricultural Fair Association (Ellis county).....	1,600 00	1,000 00	21 90	2,621 90	108 00	663 35	771 35
Harper County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	3,000 00	1,500 00	.....	4,500 00	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Harvey County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00
Jefferson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	375 00	375 00
Valley Falls (Jefferson county) District Fair Association.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewell County District Agricultural Society.....	1,300 00	700 00	100 00	2,100 00	.....	.....	.....
Johnson County Cooperative Fair Association.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	4,000 00	375 00	1,525 42	375 00
La Cygne (Linn county) District Fair Association.....	4,000 00	2,000 00	525 12	6,525 12	.....	.....	.....
Marion County Agricultural Society.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery County Agricultural Society.....	.....	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00	1,300 00	.....	1,300 00
Osage County Fair Association.....	3,000 00	1,400 00	.....	4,400 00	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa County Agricultural Society and Mechanics' Institute.....	1,200 00	1,400 00	.....	2,600 00	.....	.....	.....
Phillips County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	600 00	350 00	.....	950 00	336 00	.....	336 00
Rice County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Ass'n.....	1,200 00	2,400 00	.....	3,600 00	900 00	.....	900 00
Blue and Kansas Valley Agricultural Society (Riley county).....	.....	2,500 00	.....	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....
Saline County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Ass'n.....	10,000 00	5,000 00	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Kansas Valley Agricultural Society (Sedgwick county).....	6,000 00	3,000 00	500 00	9,500 00	1,600 00	850 00	2,450 00
Washington County Live-Stock and Mechanical Association.....	.....	900 00	.....	900 00	.....	800 00	800 00
Neosho Valley District Fair Association (Woodson county).....	3,000 00	1,800 00	.....	4,800 00	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Totals.....	\$58,120 00	\$49,542 02	\$2,348 94	\$110,068 96	\$10,819 00	\$8,718 17	\$19,537 17

DISTRICT AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS—CONCLUDED.

NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	CAPITAL STOCK STATEMENT.			Date of holding Fairs of 1885.
	Authorized capital stock.	Amount of capital stock.	Amount paid in on capital stock.	
Anderson County Fair Association.....	\$7,000 00	\$5,100 00	\$4,500 00	Not yet determined on.
Bourbon County Fair Association.....	10,000 00	2,700 00	2,700 00	September 8, 9, 10, and 11.
Brown County Exposition.....	10,000 00	4,117 50	4,117 50	September 13, 16, 17, and 18.
Butler County Exposition.....	3,000 00	2,700 00	2,700 00	Not yet fixed.
Coffey County Fair Association.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	7,900 00	Fourth week in September.
Cowley County Fair and Driving-Park Association.....	5,000 00	2,800 00	2,790 00	Not yet settled.
Crawford County Agricultural Society.....	1,000 00	130 00	130 00	Not decided.
Decatur County Exposition.....	5,000 00	2,850 00	2,850 00	Not known.
Dickinson County Agricultural and Industrial Association.....	5,000 00	2,400 00	483 50	Not yet determined.
Elk County County Agricultural Association.....	1,000 00	740 00	740 00	Not yet fixed.
Western Kansas Agricultural Fair Association (Ellis county).....				September 9, 10, and 11.
Harper County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....				October 1, 2, and 3.
Jefferson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....				September 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Valley Falls (Jefferson county) District Fair Association.....	5,000 00	1,110 00		Not yet known.
Jewell County District Agricultural Society.....	5,000 00			Not yet fixed.
Johnson County Cooperative Fair Association.....	5,000 00	1,220 00	1,209 00	September 29, 30, and October 1 and 2.
La Cygne (Linn county) District Fair Association.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	3,395 00	September 8, 9, 10, and 11.
Marion County Agricultural Society.....				Not fixed.
Montgomery County Agricultural Society.....				Not yet decided.
Osage County Fair Association.....	4,500 00	3,300 00	3,300 00	Not yet named.
Ottawa County Agricultural Society and Mechanics' Institute.....				Time not set.
Phillips County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	10,000 00	2,400 00	800 00	September 22, 23, 24, and 25.
Rice County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Fair Association.....	10,000 00	1,820 00	1,126 65	September; not determined upon.
Blue and Kansas Valley Agricultural Society (Riley county).....				October 5 to 9, both inclusive.
Saline County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association.....	2,000 00	279 00	279 00	Not fixed.
Arkansas Valley Agricultural Society (Sedgwick county).....	5,000 00		2,240 00	September 21 to 26.
Washington County Live-Stock and Mechanical Association.....	2,500 00	1,000 00	600 00	
Necoshio Valley District Fair Association (Woodson county).....	20,000 00	4,700 00	4,680 00	

DISTRICT AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS—CONCLUDED.

NAME OF ASSOCIATION.	RECEIPTS.					DISBURSEMENTS.			
	From entry fees in speed in speed ring.	From entry fees in other departments.	From sale of tickets.	From county.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.	In payment on grounds, etc.	Paid for permanent improvements during the year.	Paid current expenses.
Anderson County Fair Association.....	\$137 00	\$165 00	\$1,018 25	\$200 00	\$782 25	\$2,300 50	.....	.....	\$1,335 38
Bourbon County Fair Association.....	340 00	285 00	3,063 15	.....	583 35	9,838 90	.....	\$1,379 75	1,241 45
Brown County Exposition Association.....	285 00	285 00	2,740 95	.....	217 50	5,806 45	.....	125 32	1,406 88
Butler County Exposition.....	206 40	205 26	1,414 50	200 00	119 95	3,424 85	.....	112 91	1,032 69
Coffey County Fair Association.....	325 00	.....	1,805 88	200 00	36 00	3,625 16	.....	404 40	636 57
Coveley County Fair and Driving Park Association.....	242 75	.....	3,072 80	.....	927 85	9,992 02	.....	2,137 06	1,604 26
Crawford County Agricultural Society.....	142 00	31 00	870 45	200 00	.....	1,621 95	.....	26 30	442 52
Decatur County Exposition.....	15 00	71 00	92 40	.....	.....	344 90	.....	.....	119 10
Dickinson County Agricultural and Industrial Association.....	105 00	.....	851 80	.....	.....	2,234 76	.....	400 00	115 00
Elk County Agricultural Association.....	109 50	40 00	265 75	200 00	10 00	1,311 30	\$60 00	100 00	175 00
Western Kansas Agricultural Fair Association (Ellis county).....	45 00	.....	220 00	200 00	.....	820 75	.....	63 37	224 39
Wilson Union Fair Association (Ellsworth county).....	9 00	.....	220 00	.....	.....	409 85	.....	.....	198 03
Harper County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	112 20	131 35	555 40	.....	268 55	1,271 20	.....	417 25	274 55
Harvey County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	154 00	248 33	830 00	200 00	264 89	1,983 00	600 00	.....	509 00
Jefferson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	15 00	10 00	500 00	200 00	.....	932 25	.....	250 00	275 00
Valley Falls (Jefferson county) District Fair Association.....	156 50	.....	645 15	.....	35 25	1,197 65	100 00	200 00	438 65
Jewell County District Agricultural Society.....	45 00	.....	516 00	.....	.....	656 00	.....	.....	138 00
Johnson County Cooperative Fair Association.....	.....	16 30	615 67	.....	1,138 55	1,903 22	.....	200 00	326 33
La Cygne (Linn county) District Fair Association.....	150 00	13 00	1,179 90	.....	137 50	1,949 13	185 00	200 00	655 47
Marion County Agricultural Society.....	123 50	64 15	754 50	.....	420 75	1,812 90	.....	.....	582 62
Montgomery County Agricultural Society.....	30 00	.....	1,092 88	200 00	101 00	1,628 88	400 00	.....	154 55
Osage County Fair Association.....	236 00	.....	1,030 05	200 00	149 05	2,047 96	.....	456 95	324 59
Ottawa County Agricultural Society and Mechanics' Institute.....	142 50	11 00	1,130 75	200 00	37 50	1,790 75	.....	.....	60 00
Phillips County Agricultural and Mechanical Association.....	82 50	104 00	253 50	122 05	.....	794 00	118 00	105 00	245 16
Rice County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Fair Ass'n.....	250 00	211 60	1,248 40	300 00	104 16	3,538 65	1,680 00	800 00	581 15
Blue and Kansas Valley Agricultural Society (Riley county).....	400 00	100 03	954 90	230 00	604 85	2,614 90	.....	150 00	500 00
Saline County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association.....	105 00	397 00	1,457 40	.....	.....	5,817 30	.....	1,575 00	925 00
Arkansas Valley Agricultural Society (Sedgwick county).....	.....	.....	2,761 30	.....	.....	650 85	.....	.....	290 85
Washington County Live-Stock and Mechanical Association.....	.....	.....	368 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	1,800 00
Neosho Valley District Fair Association (Woodson county).....	345 00	.....	3,247 25	.....	430 00	6,051 65	.....	.....	\$16,803 22
Totals.....	\$4,508 85	\$1,819 19	\$24,586 33	\$2,652 00	\$6,318 95	\$73,833 84	\$3,143 00	\$10,138 14	.....

ROSTER.

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

SENATORS.

JOHN J. INGALLS.....	<i>Atchison.</i>
PRESTON B. PLUMB.....	<i>Emporia.</i>

REPRESENTATIVES.

First District.....	E. N. MORRILL.....	<i>Hiawatha.</i>
Second District.....	E. H. FUNSTON.....	<i>Carlyle.</i>
Third District.....	B. W. PERKINS.....	<i>Oswego.</i>
Fourth District.....	THOMAS RYAN.....	<i>Topeka.</i>
Fifth District.....	JOHN A. ANDERSON.....	<i>Manhattan.</i>
Sixth District.....	LEWIS HANBACK.....	<i>Osborne.</i>
Seventh District.....	S. R. PETERS.....	<i>Newton.</i>

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, 1885.

Governor.....	JOHN A. MARTIN.....	<i>Atchison.</i>
Lieutenant Governor.....	A. P. RIDDLE.....	<i>Girard.</i>
Secretary of State.....	E. B. ALLEN.....	<i>Wichita.</i>
Auditor of State.....	E. P. MCCABE.....	<i>Millbrook.</i>
Treasurer of State.....	SAMUEL T. HOWE.....	<i>Marion.</i>
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	J. H. LAWHEAD.....	<i>Fort Scott.</i>
Attorney General.....	S. B. BRADFORD.....	<i>Carbondale.</i>
Secretary State Board of Agriculture.....	WM. SIMS.....	<i>Topeka.</i>
Assistant Secretary State Board of Agriculture.....	J. M. MCFARLAND.....	<i>Topeka.</i>
Superintendent of Insurance.....	R. B. MORRIS.....	<i>Atchison.</i>
State Librarian.....	H. J. DENNIS.....	<i>Leavenworth.</i>
Secretary State Historical Society.....	F. G. ADAMS.....	<i>Topeka.</i>
Governor's Private Secretary.....	JAMES SMITH.....	<i>Marysville.</i>
Assistant Secretary of State.....	W. T. CAVANAUGH.....	<i>Topeka.</i>
Adjutant General.....	A. B. CAMPBELL.....	<i>Topeka.</i>
State Printer.....	T. DWIGHT THACHER.....	<i>Lawrence.</i>

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, 1885.

OFFICERS OF U. S. COURTS FOR DISTRICT OF KANSAS.

Judge of the Circuit Court.....	DAVID J. BREWER.....	<i>Leavenworth, Kas.</i>
Judge of the District Court.....	C. G. FOSTER.....	<i>Topeka, Kas.</i>
U. S. District Attorney.....	J. R. HALLOWELL.....	<i>Columbus, Kas.</i>
Assistant District Attorney.....	C. B. SMITH.....	<i>Topeka, Kas.</i>
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	A. S. THOMAS.....	<i>Topeka, Kas.</i>
Clerk of District Court.....	J. C. WILSON.....	<i>Topeka, Kas.</i>
U. S. Marshal.....	BENJ. F. SIMPSON.....	<i>Paola, Kas.</i>

CIRCUIT COURT.—First Monday in June, at Leavenworth; fourth Monday in November, at Topeka.

DISTRICT COURT.—Second Monday in April, at Topeka; second Monday in October, at Leavenworth.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice.....	ALBERT H. HORTON.....	<i>Atchison.</i>
Associate Justices.....	{ DANIEL M. VALENTINE.....	<i>Topeka.</i>
	{ W. A. JOHNSTON.....	<i>Minneapolis.</i>

OFFICERS.

Clerk.....	C. J. BROWN.....	<i>Blue Rapids.</i>
Reporter.....	A. M. F. RANDOLPH.....	<i>Burlington.</i>
Deputy Clerk.....	W. E. STERNE.....	<i>Topeka.</i>

TWO REGULAR TERMS, held in the Capitol, at Topeka, commencing on the first Tuesday in January and July, in each year (section 2, chapter 27, General Statutes of 1868). Court will meet for the hearing of causes in every month except August; each session beginning on the first Tuesday of the month.

JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURTS.

First District.....	ROBERT CROZIER.....	<i>Leavenworth.</i>
Second District.....	DAVID MARTIN.....	<i>Atchison.</i>
Third District.....	JOHN GUTHRIE.....	<i>Topeka.</i>
Fourth District.....	A. W. BENSON.....	<i>Ottawa.</i>
Fifth District.....	CHAS. B. GRAVES.....	<i>Emporia.</i>
Sixth District.....	C. O. FRENCH.....	<i>Fort Scott.</i>
Seventh District.....	L. STILLWELL.....	<i>Osage Mission.</i>
Eighth District.....	M. B. NICHOLSON.....	<i>Council Grove.</i>
Ninth District.....	L. HOUK.....	<i>Hutchinson.</i>
Tenth District.....	W. R. WAGSTAFF.....	<i>Paola.</i>
Eleventh District.....	GEO. CHANDLER.....	<i>Independence.</i>
Twelfth District.....	E. HUTCHINSON.....	<i>Marysville.</i>
Thirteenth District.....	E. S. TORRANCE.....	<i>Winfield.</i>
Fourteenth District.....	S. O. HINDS.....	<i>Lincoln.</i>
Fifteenth District.....	CLARK A. SMITH.....	<i>Beloit.</i>
Sixteenth District.....	J. C. STRANG.....	<i>Larned.</i>
Seventeenth District.....	W. H. PRATT.....	<i>Phillipsburgh.</i>
Eighteenth District.....	H. C. SLUSS.....	<i>Wichita.</i>

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, 1885.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

DIST.	NAME.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
1	Sol. Miller.....	Troy.....	Doniphan.
2	A. J. Harwi.....	Atchison.....	Atchison.
3	Matt. Edmonds.....	McLouth.....	Jefferson.
3	P. G. Lowe.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.
4	W. J. Buchan.....	Wyandotte.....	Wyandotte.
5	R. W. Blue.....	Pleasanton.....	Linn.
5	W. M. Shean.....	Gardner.....	Johnson.
6	W. J. Bawden.....	Fort Scott.....	Bourbon.
7	M. C. Kelly.....	Mulberry Grove.....	Crawford.
8	John N. Ritter.....	Columbus.....	Cherokee.
9	C. H. Kimball.....	Parsons.....	Labette.
10	L. U. Humphrey.....	Independence.....	Montgomery.
11	R. N. Allen.....	Chanute.....	Neosho.
12	J. H. Whitford.....	Garnett.....	Anderson.
13	L. C. Wasson.....	Ottawa.....	Franklin.
14	T. L. Marshall.....	Osage City.....	Osage.
15	G. J. Barker.....	Lawrence.....	Douglas.
16	Silas E. Sheldon.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.
17	R. S. Hick.....	Louisville.....	Pottawatomie.
18	W. W. Smith.....	Waterville.....	Marshall.
19	Geo. S. Green.....	Manhattan.....	Riley.
20	L. B. Kellogg.....	Emporia.....	Lyon.
21	E. M. Hewins.....	Cedarvale.....	Chautauqua.
22	Frank S. Jennings.....	Winfield.....	Cowley.
23	A. L. Redden.....	El Dorado.....	Butler.
24	R. M. Crane.....	Marion.....	Marion.
25	Conrad Kohler.....	Enterprise.....	Dickinson.
26	F. P. Harkness.....	Clay Center.....	Clay.
27	Geo. H. Case.....	Mankato.....	Jewell.
28	R. M. Pickler.....	Smith Centre.....	Smith.
29	I. D. Young.....	Beloit.....	Mitchell.
30	Ira E. Lloyd.....	Ellsworth.....	Ellsworth.
31	H. B. Kelly.....	McPherson.....	McPherson.
32	W. M. Congdon.....	Sedgwick.....	Harvey.
33	John Kelly.....	Goddard.....	Sedgwick.
34	W. J. Lingenfelter.....	Wellington.....	Sumner.
35	J. W. Rush.....	Larned.....	Pawnee.
36	J. W. White.....	Lyons.....	Rice.
37	E. J. Donnell.....	Stockton.....	Rooks.
38	H. S. Granger.....	Phillipsburgh.....	Phillips.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
A. P. Riddle.....	President.....	Girard.....	Crawford.
L. U. Humphrey.....	President <i>pro tem</i>	Independence.....	Montgomery.
Clifford C. Baker.....	Secretary.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.
John B. Shaffer.....	Assistant Secretary.....	Ottawa.....	Franklin.
S. O. McDowell.....	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Columbus.....	Cherokee.
F. M. Higason.....	Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Belleville.....	Republic.
W. J. Wilson.....	Journal Clerk.....	Winfield.....	Cowley.
A. P. Jetmore.....	Docket Clerk.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.
L. G. Gilmore.....	Doorkeeper.....	Fall River.....	Greenwood.
Washington Marks.....	Assistant Doorkeeper.....	Oak Mills.....	Atchison.
Sam. Lee.....	Second Assistant Doorkeeper.....	Lawrence.....	Douglas.
C. E. Moore.....	Postmaster.....	Cherryvale.....	Montgomery.
Seth Woodward.....	Assistant Postmaster.....	El Dorado.....	Butler.
Rev. Allen Buckner.....	Chaplain.....	Baldwin City.....	Douglas.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DIST.	NAME.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
1	Phil. Kelley.....	White Cloud.....	Doniphan.
2	William H. Deckard.....	Palermo.....	Doniphan.
3	F. E. Cloyes.....	Lancaster.....	Atchison.
4	Charles W. Benning.....	Atchison.....	Atchison.
5	A. J. White.....	Nortonville.....	Jefferson.
6	Levi Wilhelm.....	Winchester.....	Jefferson.
7	G. W. McCammon.....	Valley Falls.....	Jefferson.
8	Edward Carroll.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.
9	Geo. T. Anthony.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.
10	W. F. Ashby.....	Easton.....	Leavenworth.
11	E. J. Holman.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.
12	E. S. W. Drought.....	Wyandotte.....	Wyandotte.
13	B. L. Stine.....	Rosedale.....	Wyandotte.
14	T. L. Hogue.....	Shawnee.....	Johnson.
15	V. R. Ellis.....	Gardner.....	Johnson.
16	J. N. Roberts.....	Lawrence.....	Douglas.
17	J. H. Bonebrake.....	Lecompton.....	Douglas.
18	Joseph J. Cox.....	Lawrence.....	Douglas.
19	L. W. Hostetter.....	Wellsville.....	Franklin.
20	W. H. Woodlief.....	Ottawa.....	Franklin.
21	H. A. Miller.....	Paola.....	Miami.
22	C. H. Lewis.....	Fontana.....	Miami.
23	R. H. Roseberry.....	La Cygne.....	Linn.
24	Alfred Blaker.....	Pleasanton.....	Linn.
25	S. T. Roach.....	Garnett.....	Anderson.
26	S. J. Stewart.....	Iola.....	Allen.
27	A. E. Currier.....	Hammond.....	Bourbon.
28	Wiley Bolinger.....	Mill Creek.....	Bourbon.
29	A. J. Vickers.....	Pittsburg.....	Crawford.
30	E. C. Scammon.....	Stilson.....	Cherokee.
31	John S. Gillespie.....	Keelville.....	Cherokee.
32	E. C. Weilep.....	Galena.....	Cherokee.
33	David Kelso.....	Parsous.....	Labette.
34	H. C. Cook.....	Oswego.....	Labette.
35	J. B. Cook.....	Chetopa.....	Labette.
36	J. A. Burdick.....	Independence.....	Montgomery.
37	Daniel McTaggart.....	Liberty.....	Montgomery.
38	J. W. Martin.....	Ladore.....	Neosho.
39	B. J. Smith.....	Erie.....	Neosho.
40	J. F. Coulter.....	Rest.....	Wilson.
41	C. J. Butin.....	Fredonia.....	Wilson.
42	W. H. Slavons.....	Yates Centre.....	Woodson.
43	Stephen Ogden.....	Lebo.....	Coffey.
44	L. E. Finch.....	Burlingame.....	Osage.
45	W. C. Swieczey.....	Olivet.....	Osage.
46	David Overmyer.....	North Topeka.....	Shawnee.
47	A. H. Vance.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.
48	J. B. Johnson.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.
49	Peter Dickson.....	Holton.....	Jackson.
50	G. Y. Johnson.....	Willis.....	Brown.
51	R. H. Brewster.....	Hiawatha.....	Brown.
52	J. E. Corwin.....	Sabetha.....	Neuaha.
53	C. S. Cummings.....	Centralia.....	Neuaha.
54	James Billingsley.....	Axtell.....	Marshall.
55	T. F. Rhodes.....	Frankfort.....	Marshall.
56	John A. Johnson.....	Mariadahl.....	Pottawatomie.
57	Thos. Beattie.....	Wamego.....	Pottawatomie.
58	P. S. Loofbourow.....	Leonardville.....	Riley.
59	George E. Peates.....	Junction City.....	Davis.
60	F. L. Raymond.....	Maple Hill.....	Wabaunsee.
61	J. Jay Buck.....	Emporia.....	Lyon.
62	D. A. Hunter.....	Emporia.....	Lyon.
63	J. B. Clogston.....	Eureka.....	Greenwood.
64	E. G. Dewey.....	Grenola.....	Elk.
65	C. M. Turner.....	Sedan.....	Chautauqua.
66	Edw. P. Greer.....	Winfield.....	Cowley.
67	L. P. King.....	Winfield.....	Cowley.
68	J. D. Maurer.....	Dexter.....	Cowley.
69	F. W. Rash.....	Douglass.....	Butler.
70	J. M. Randall.....	El Dorado.....	Butler.
71	W. G. Patton.....	Cottonwood Falls.....	Chase.
72	J. Ware Butterfield.....	Florence.....	Marion.
73	Wm. A. Lower.....	Skiddy.....	Morris.
74	J. R. Burton.....	Abilene.....	Dickinson.
75	C. N. Coggeshall.....	Solomon.....	Dickinson.
76	George Morgan.....	Clay Center.....	Clay.
77	J. P. Spiers.....	Washington.....	Washington.
78	J. J. Veatch.....	Palmer.....	Washington.
79	W. A. Reeves.....	Harbine, Nebraska.....	Republic.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—CONCLUDED.

DIST.	NAME.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
80	William Glasgow.....	Prospect.....	Republic.
81	G. M. Kreger.....	Willowvale.....	Cloud.
82	D. B. Moore.....	Jamestown.....	Cloud.
83	R. P. Blaine.....	Lamar.....	Ottawa.
84	Chas. E. Faulkner.....	Salina.....	Saline.
85	A. P. Collins.....	Solomon.....	Saline.
86	J. M. Simpson.....	McPherson.....	McPherson.
87	A. W. Smith.....	McPherson.....	McPherson.
88	T. J. Matlock.....	Burrton.....	Harvey.
89	Rodolph Hatfield.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick.
90	R. E. Lawrence.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick.
91	R. J. Huckle.....	London.....	Sumner.
92	I. N. Cooper.....	Caldwell.....	Sumner.
93	G. D. Thompson.....	Harper.....	Harper.
94	F. E. Gillett.....	Kingman.....	Kingman.
95	T. A. McNeal.....	Medicine Lodge.....	Parber.
96	A. S. Thompson.....	Pratt.....	Pratt.
97	I. M. Gray.....	Nickerson.....	Reno.
98	A. B. Caldwell.....	Hutchinson.....	Reno.
99	E. R. Swartz.....	St. John.....	Stafford.
100	W. H. Campbell.....	Great Bend.....	Parton.
101	R. F. Bond.....	Sterling.....	Rice.
102	George Seitz.....	Ellsworth.....	Ellsworth.
103	H. Wentworth.....	Russell.....	Russell.
104	R. F. Bryant.....	Lincoln.....	Lincoln.
105	Samuel Carter.....	Asherville.....	Mitchell.
106	Frank J. Kelley.....	Cawker City.....	Mitchell.
107	J. M. Morgan.....	Downs.....	Osborne.
108	A. W. Mann.....	Burr Oak.....	Jewell.
109	B. F. Wallace.....	Mankato.....	Jewell.
110	J. C. Davenport.....	Smith Centre.....	Smith.
111	Webb McCall.....	Gaylord.....	Smith.
112	W. H. McBride.....	Kirwin.....	Phillips.
113	W. H. Barnes.....	Stockton.....	Rooks.
114	Frank Hopkins.....	Walker.....	Ellis.
115	John Hargrave.....	La Crosse.....	Rush.
116	W. C. Edwards.....	Larned.....	Pawnee.
117	B. R. Mosher.....	Kinsley.....	Edwards.
118	R. J. Hardesty.....	Cimarron.....	Ford.
119	W. D. Pratt.....	Jetmore.....	Hodgeman.
120	J. P. Johnson.....	Ness City.....	Ness.
121	S. J. Osborn.....	Wakeeney.....	Trego.
122	James Justus.....	Millbrook.....	Graham.
123	W. H. Hollenshead.....	Norton.....	Norton.
124	Van B. Wiggins.....	Lyle.....	Decatur.
125	R. H. Talbott.....	Kenneth.....	Sheridan.
.....	C. J. Jones.....	Garden City.....	Finney.
.....	John A. Bliss.....	Atwood.....	Rawlins.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

NAME.	OFFICE.	POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
J. B. Johnson.....	Speaker.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.
J. R. Burton.....	Speaker <i>pro tem</i>	Abilene.....	Dickinson.
C. S. Martin.....	Chief Clerk.....	Salina.....	Saline.
H. L. Millard.....	Assistant Chief Clerk.....	Sterling.....	Rice.
C. A. Lewis.....	Journal Clerk.....	Phillipsburgh.....	Phillips.
Laf. C. Smith.....	Assistant Journal Clerk.....	Stockton.....	Rooks.
Miss M. L. Slough.....	Docket Clerk.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.
Henry Miller.....	Assistant Docket Clerk.....	Belfield.....	Rush.
C. A. Norton.....	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Beloit.....	Mitchell.
F. M. Dofflemyre.....	Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick.
John F. Furnish.....	Doorkeeper.....	Kingman.....	Kingman.
Martin J. Cuff.....	First Assistant Doorkeeper.....	Atchison.....	Atchison.
F. A. Kipp.....	Second Assistant Doorkeeper.....	Neosho Falls.....	Woodson.
Alexander Hannum.....	Third Assistant Doorkeeper.....	America City.....	Nemaha.
Gilbert Pedell.....	Postmaster.....	Larned.....	Pawnee.
Nora M. Shaffer.....	Assistant Postmaster.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.
Rev. Wm. Dean.....	Chaplain.....	Lecompton.....	Douglas.

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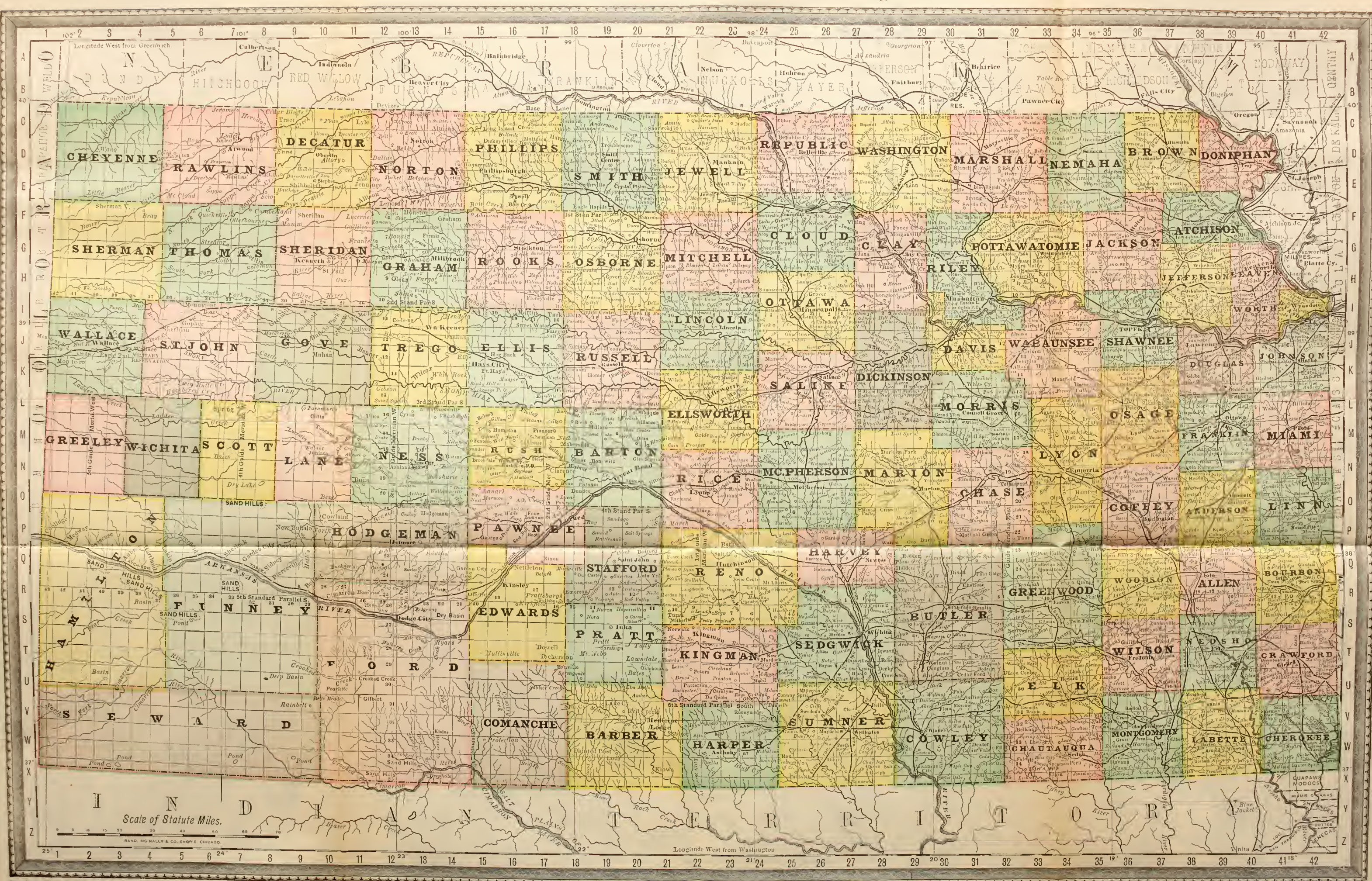
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